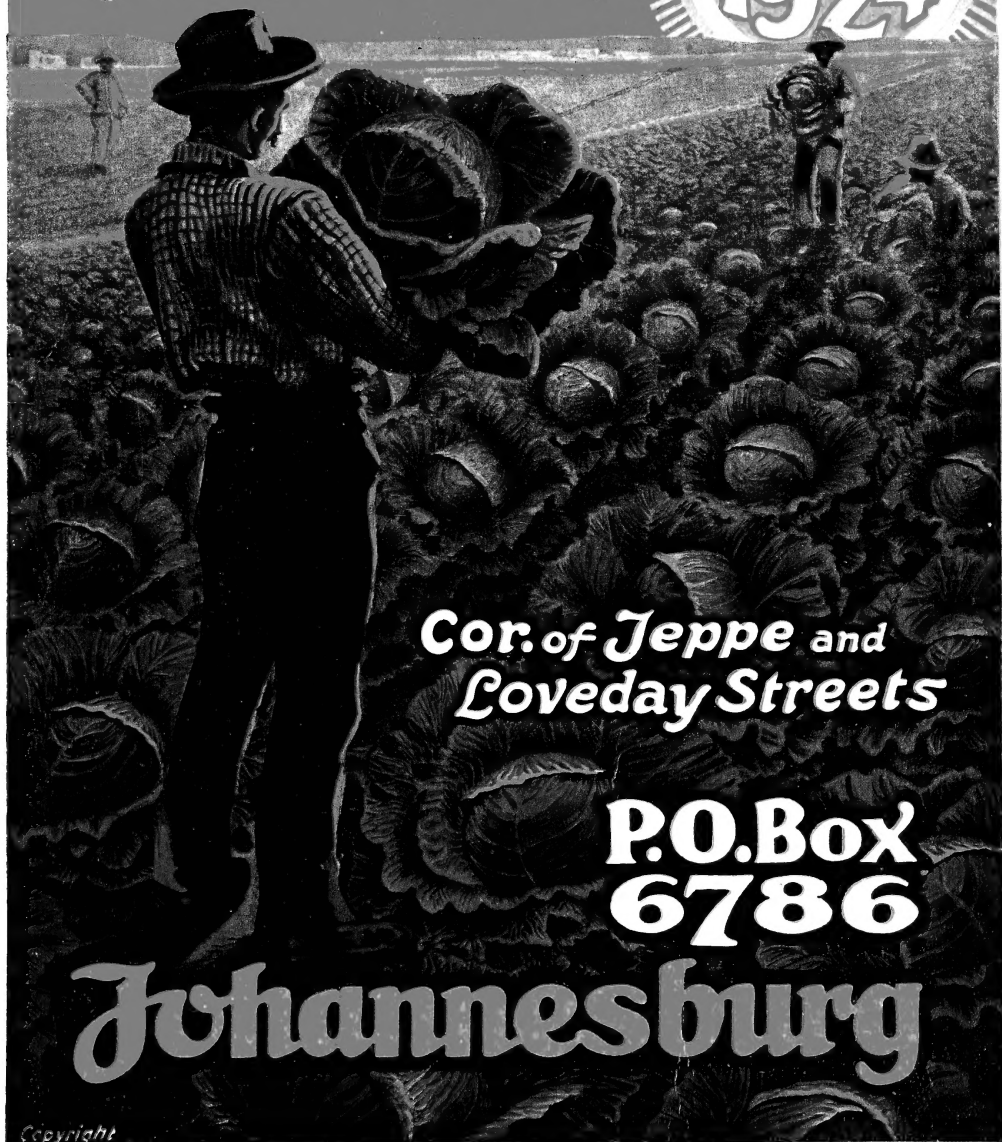


63.84
Africa
1921-1924

1923/24

Kirchhoff's Seeds

ALWAYS GROWN - ALWAYS GROWN
1923
1924



*Cor. of Jeppe and
Loveday Streets*

**P.O. Box
6786**

Johannesburg

Copyright

D. W. Shoemakers

South Africa

MAY 1924

NOTICE—This Catalogue cancels all Price Lists previously issued by us.

Suggestions to Customers

Our constant aim is to make the highest quality the first consideration, and next to put our Prices as low as Good Seed can be sold.

WHEN BEST TO ORDER.—Kindly send us your General Order as **Early as Possible**. By having your Seeds on hand, you will be ready to plant when conditions are just right. Then keep sending during the season for any other Seeds you may need or for more of the same if necessary.

HOW BEST TO ORDER.—Please use our Order Sheet herewith. Particular care is essential to have Name, Post Office, Station, District, &c., **distinctly** written on each and **every order** or letter sent us; also give full forwarding instructions.

CASH WITH ORDER.—It is necessary that each Order be accompanied with the Cash. We send no goods C.O.D. (collect on delivery) nor do we give credit; this rule is imperative, as it saves much confusion, delay, or annoyance. To avoid small balances, the full amount of order should be remitted. Any excess of payment we will return with invoice. We guarantee to fill your Order satisfactorily.

DELIVERY.—Every Order, however large or small, is carefully filled by a competent well-trained staff and, as a rule, forwarded with dispatch after it reaches our office. We take much pride in promptness and accuracy in filling orders. We make no charge for packing and pack as lightly as is consistent with safety, so as to reduce cost of carriage. Our prices include Free Delivery by Post or Rail (at our option) within the **Union of South Africa and Portuguese East Africa** of all Seeds in **packets** (Beans, Peas, and Farm Seeds excepted) to the value of 5/- and upwards when **Cash accompanies Order**. All Orders under 5/- value, or Orders for Beans, Peas, Farm Seeds, and Garden Implements, &c., likewise all Orders from **Rhodesia, Bechuanaland**, or any place where postage is higher than the **Union rates**, must include full amount of postage. When postage is not provided for as required, Orders will be modified accordingly and Customers can re-order the deficiency. **No Accounts will be opened for small sums or balances resulting from short remittances.**

SEEDS BY PARCEL POST.—Rates of Postage are as follows:—

For the **Union of South Africa** and for **Portuguese East Africa**—

Parcels weighing up to 4 oz., 2d. Parcels weighing up to 8 oz., 4d. Parcels weighing up to 1 lb., 6d.

For every additional lb. or fraction thereof 6d.

For **Rhodesia (South)**, 1/1 per lb. or fraction thereof

For **Rhodesia (North)**, 1/3 per lb. or fraction thereof

For **Bechuanaland Protectorate**, 1/ per lb. or fraction thereof

{ NOTE.—Where an odd lb. is ordered under these rates, Gross weight will be sent in order to save postage.

CONDITIONS OF SALE.—We trust that our Customers will fully realise that it is to **our interest** to send them none but the **very best quality** of Seeds; but while we exercise the utmost care to have everything pure and reliable, we give no warranty, expressed or implied, as to description, growth, purity, productiveness, or any other matter connected with any Seed we send out, and **will not in any way be responsible for the crop or failure of crop.**

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.—If you have changed or intend to change your address, please let us know that we may correct it in our books, so that our Catalogues may be mailed to your new address as issued.

WHY
WE SHOULD
BE YOUR
SEEDSMEN ?

WE DEAL IN SEEDS ONLY, and our sole aim is to get the VERY BEST. To do THIS ONE THING WELL absorbs our whole time and attention, and is the sole reason why we do not handle Trees, Shrubs, Plants, or other Nursery lines. If you want the — BEST SEEDS UNDER THE SUN — you must get Kirchhoff's. We know you want the best; that is why you should send us your Order.

FINALLY a Word about Our Catalogue.—We have made many changes in an effort to make it better than ever, and we hope our Customers will find it a pleasure to peruse those pages from cover to cover. Whether you expect to plant a small bed, a garden, or a number of fields, we trust your efforts will be—in the words of some of our Customers—"gloriously satisfactory."

Faithfully yours,

Seed Stores and Offices—

Corner of Jeppe and Loveday Streets.

Tel. Address—"Kirchoffs," Johannesburg.

Phone—4048, Central.

F. KIRCHHOFF & CO.

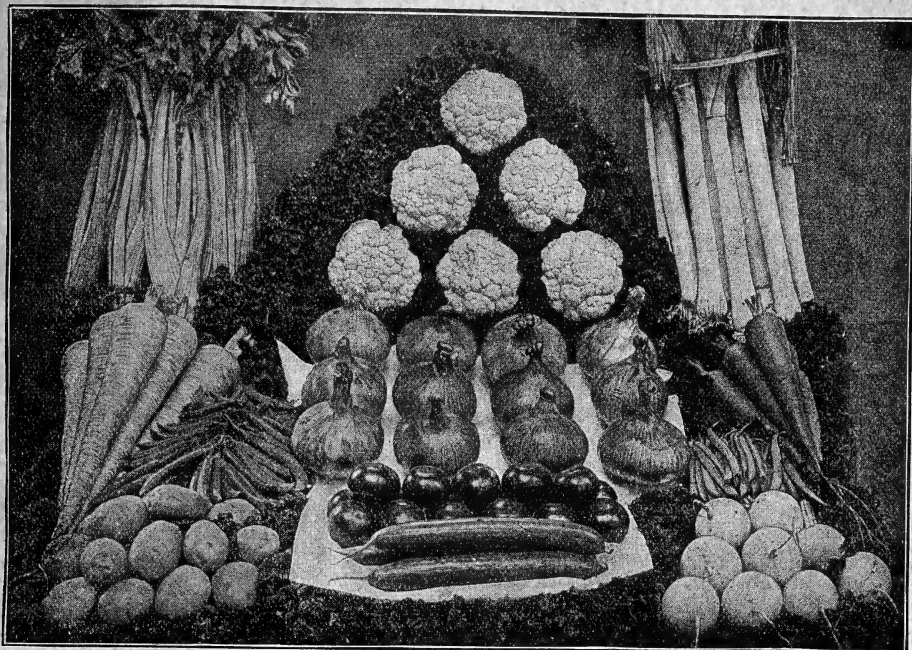
P.O. Box 6786,

JOHANNESBURG

NOTE.—If you have no use for this Seed List, we shall esteem it a favour if you will kindly hand it to a friend to whom it may be of service.

It is respectfully requested that ALL ORDERS be accompanied with Remittance to avoid the necessity of booking and very often the trouble of rendering and even re-rendering Accounts several times, to our loss and probable annoyance to Customers.

== KIRCHHOFF'S == Vegetable Seeds



Our Vegetable Seed Department embraces only such varieties as are desirable or of known value. The List has been carefully selected, and descriptions are chiefly derived from our experience and observations, extending over a quarter-century. We have endeavoured to make them as accurate and helpful as possible to aid the purchaser in making selections. The Cultural Directions, while reliable, will not apply in every detail to the extreme sections of South Africa, and therefore some allowance must be made for the difference in latitude.

YOU CANNOT GET BETTER SEEDS AT ANY PRICE

**Choice Collections
of Vegetable Seeds**

— Your Own Selection —

12	PACKETS	5/6
—	FOR —	
25	PACKETS	11/6
—	FOR —	
50	PACKETS	22/-
—	FOR —	

**NETT CASH
WITH ORDER.**

**Post Free
to any
part of
the Union.**

If Peas, Beans, or Sweet Corn are ordered, 2d. per packet should be added for Extra Postage.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.— Write us!

ASPARAGUS

(ASPERSIE or ASPERGE)

Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water before sowing, and sow from September to December in drills 1 foot apart and 1 inch deep. Thin to 4 inches apart in the rows. The following spring the roots will be ready to transplant into permanent beds, into which has been worked plenty of well-rotted manure; the richer the better. Set the roots in rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 1 foot apart in the rows, the crown of the root should be 4 to 6 inches below the surface of the ground. Never cut too closely.

Colossal.—A mammoth variety, superior to any other. Per pkt. 6d.

ARTICHOKE

(ARTISJOKKEN)

Sow in tins or beds from September to December about 1 inch deep. Transplant seedlings into rows 3 to 4 feet apart and 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Soak the seed 24 hours in warm water before sowing. Deep rich soil is best suited.

Large Green Globe.—The favourite French variety. Per pkt. 6d.

GOOD SEEDS LEAD ALL



ASPARAGUS—COLOSSAL

BROAD BEANS

(TUIN or BOERBONE)

May be sown in autumn and in early spring. Sow in drills about 2 feet apart, the Beans about 4 to 5 inches apart in the rows and about 2 inches deep. Break off the tops when the bloom shows well, which will encourage them to set their pods. Succeed best in well-manured soil.

Hang-Down Extra Long Pod.—

Unsurpassed for size, quality, and productiveness. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 1/8.

Kindly add 2d. per packet or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

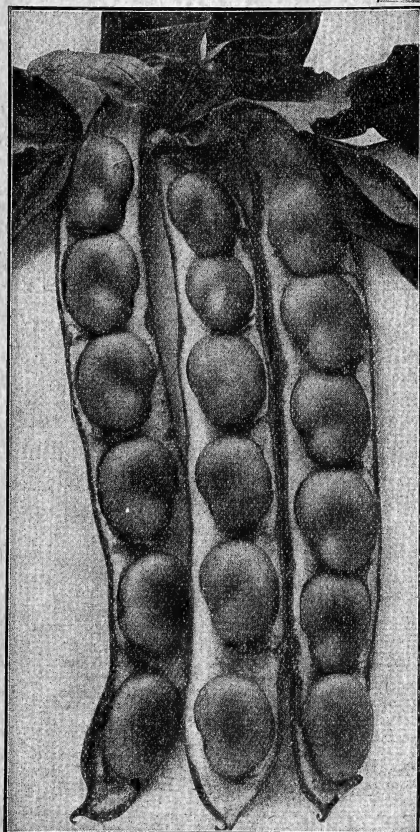
We know the importance of sowing

Good Clean Seeds

with vitality. Seed that will grow. No farmer or gardener who thinks anything of his farm or garden, or who wants good clean profitable crops, will consider any but the very highest quality of Seeds.

WE SELL ONLY

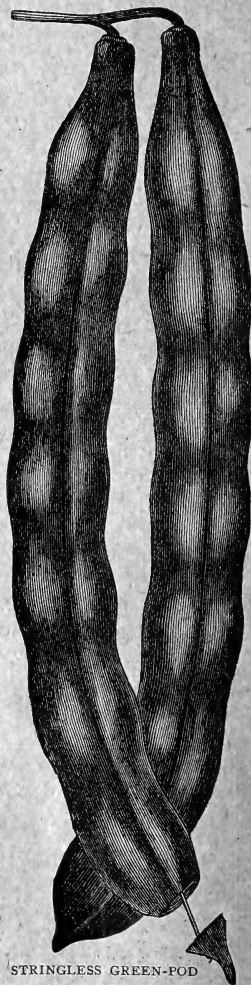
One Grade of Seeds, that is absolutely
THE BEST.



HANG-DOWN EXTRA LONG POD



GROW
your own
VEGETABLES
and live
BETTER
and
CHEAPER



STRINGLESS GREEN-POD

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

WHEN SENDING MONEY TO US . .

Please remit Amounts up to 21s. by Postal Orders.

The Fees for which are—

1d. for Sums from 6d. up to 2s. 6d. inclusive	Write in Ink our Name and Address on space provided on Postal Order. This is the cheapest, safest, and most convenient method of remitting by mail.		
2d. " 3s. " 10s. 6d. "			
3d. " 11s. " 15s. "			
4d. " 15s. 6d. " 21s. "			

STAMPS ARE ONLY ACCEPTED FOR SUMS BELOW 1s.

Amounts above 21s. should be sent by Money Order or Bank Draft, or when by Cheque 6d. should be added for exchange.

Our terms are **STRICTLY CASH WITH THE ORDER**, as we do not open book accounts for small orders, and can only send to the value of the money received.

All Orders for Seeds (**IN PACKETS ONLY**) of 5s. value and upwards which do not include heavy seeds such as Peas, Beans, Farm Seeds, &c., are sent Post Free to any place in the Union of South Africa when Cash accompanies Order.

All Orders of a smaller value than 5s., and all Orders containing Peas, Beans, or Farm Seeds, &c., and all Orders from places outside the Union where Postage is higher than the Union rates, must include Postage.
Wholesale Orders Postage or Railages Extra.

When Postage is not provided for in the remittance as required, orders will be modified accordingly.

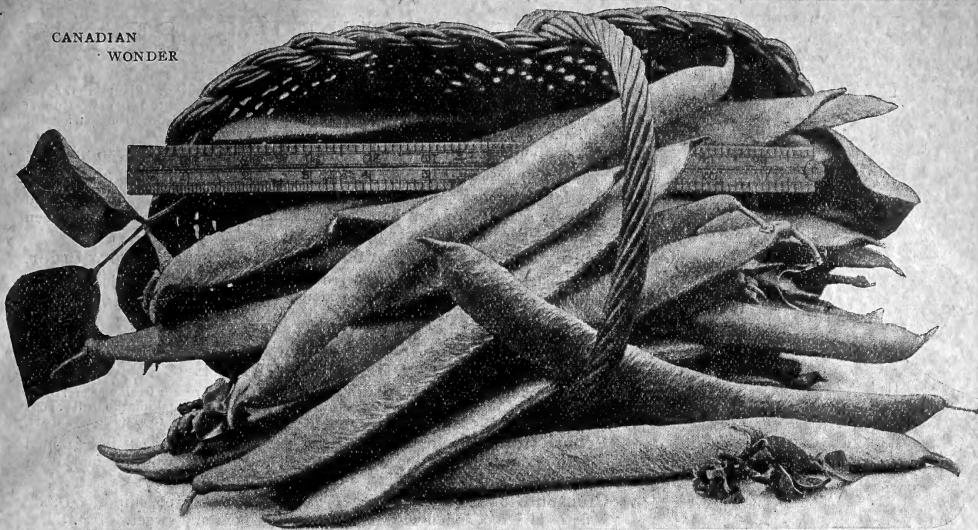
PLEASE NOTE.—Agricultural Parcel Post rates do NOT apply to our Seeds.

Customers are respectfully asked to bear in mind that the labour and expense of booking and collecting small amounts is so great that in cases where Cash is not sent with the Order no notice of same can be taken.

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS, P.O. Box 6786, JOHANNESBURG,

::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

CANADIAN
WONDER



DWARF FRENCH or BUSH BEANS

(STAMBOONTJIES)

Beans should not be planted before the ground becomes warm, say from the middle of September to early in February. The soil should be rich and mellow. Sow in rows $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet apart, the beans 2 to 4 inches apart in the rows and about 2 inches deep. Keep soil well stirred. Never cultivate or pick beans when foliage is wet; it may cause blight or rust.

Stringless Green Pod.—Early; medium green, fleshy, round pods; stringless, brittle, tender and of real good flavour. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Best of All.—A very desirable round-podded variety, with pods 6 to 7 inches long; solid, meaty, and brittle. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Canadian Wonder.—A most popular variety for the home garden or for market. Fine green solid meaty pods, 8 to 9 inches long. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/-

Case Knife (Snijbont).—Pods of large size, broad, flat, solid, and excellent flavour. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Yellow Podded Wax or "Butter Bean," pods 6 to 8 inches long, of a rich waxy yellow colour; stringless, brittle, fleshy and tender. Try it! Pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/6

VICTORY.—In value, distinction, merit, and sterling worth this bean is a wonder. Pods are beautifully rich green, of immense size, thick, broad, and meaty, and unsurpassed for quality and productiveness. Splendid for private use, for market or exhibition. Per pkt. 1/-; per lb. 3/-

Kindly add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for
Postage to your Order.

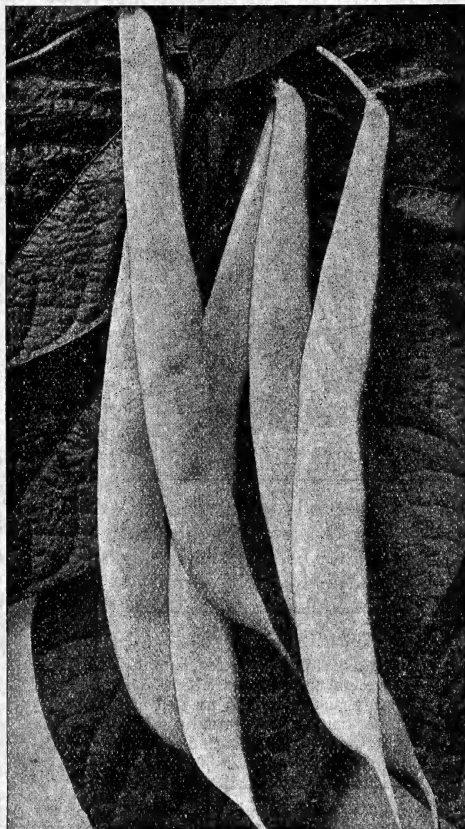
LIMA BEANS

Plant as soon as warm weather has fairly set in; soil should be light and rich. Sow in drills 2 feet apart, the beans about 6 inches apart and about 2 inches deep, with the eye downward.

Burpee's Bush.—Fine flavoured, big, broad, meaty beans. The bushes grow about 2 feet high. Per pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/6

Kindly add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for
Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.



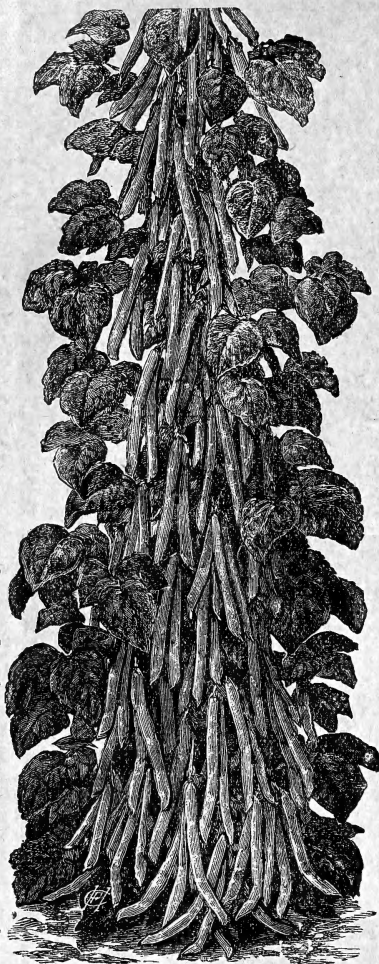
YELLOW PODDED WAX or "BUTTER" BEAN

If Beans are ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per packet or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order. Where an odd pound is ordered, Gross Weight only will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

If Beans are ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per packet or 8d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, Gross Weight only will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover.



EVERBEARING

Keep the Pods of all Beans well gathered as soon as they are ready for use. It will prolong the bearing period.

NEW CUSTOMERS . . .

As this Catalogue will reach many who have never had our Seeds, we would urge such to send us a Trial Order, no matter how small; even though you may now be satisfied with Seeds got elsewhere.

*Kirchhoff's Seeds have no equal.
One trial always convinces.*

POLE or RUNNER BEANS

(RANK or KLIMBONE)

Use 8 feet poles, placing them 4 feet apart in the rows each way. Plant 6 to 8 beans around each pole about 2 inches deep, and when well started thin to 4 plants. Runner Beans may also be sown near a fence or building and trained on strong strings or trellises. Do not plant before the soil is thoroughly warm.

Everbearing.—Pods silvery-green in colour; tender, crisp, stringless, and of the highest quality. Very prolific. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Scarlet Runners.—Generally grown as an ornamental climber, with bright scarlet flowers, but the beans may also be used in the green state. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Kindly add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, **gross weight** (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.

GARDEN BEET

(ROODE or TUINBIETE)

The soil should be rather light and rich, but with no trace of recent fresh manure. Sow from August to April thinly in rows drawn 15 to 18 inches apart, making the drills about 7 inch deep. After sowing *firm the ground well*. Thin out early to about 6 ins. apart.

Eclipse, roots smooth, globe-shaped, deep red, with sweet fine-grained flesh of bright red zoned with pink. The Beet you want for market or table. Per pkt. 6d.

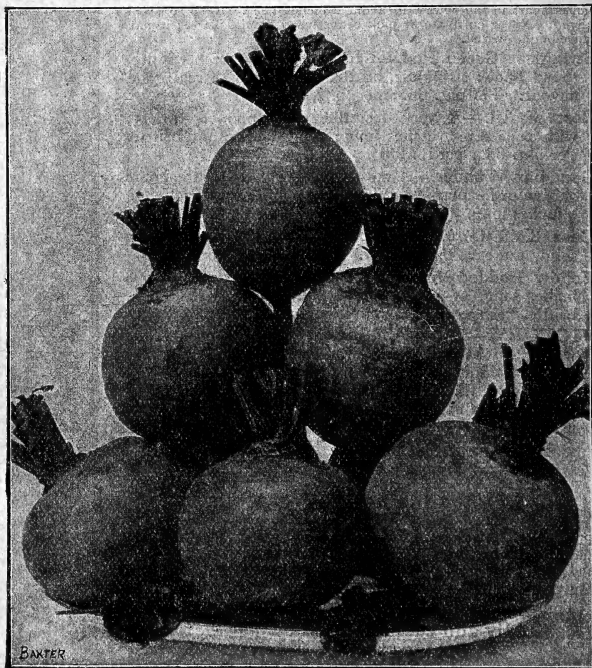
Crimson Globe, a splendid Beet of perfect Turnip shape, skin blood-red; flesh dark red, zoned with lighter shade; tender and sweet. Pkt. 6d.

Half-Long Blood, root half-long, flesh intense dark red, firm, juicy, fine grained, and unsurpassed in quality. Per pkt. 6d.

BROCCOLI (BROCOLI).

Greatly resembles Cauliflower, and is grown in the same manner.

Large White Mammoth, most valuable variety; heads fine and well protected and snow-white. Per pkt. 6d.



GARDEN BEET—ECLIPSE.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

BORECOLE or SCOTCH KALE

(BOEREKOOL).

Sow from January to April in beds about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, and transplant into rows 2 feet apart; allowing 18 to 24 inches space between the plants in the row. Requires well-worked rich soil.

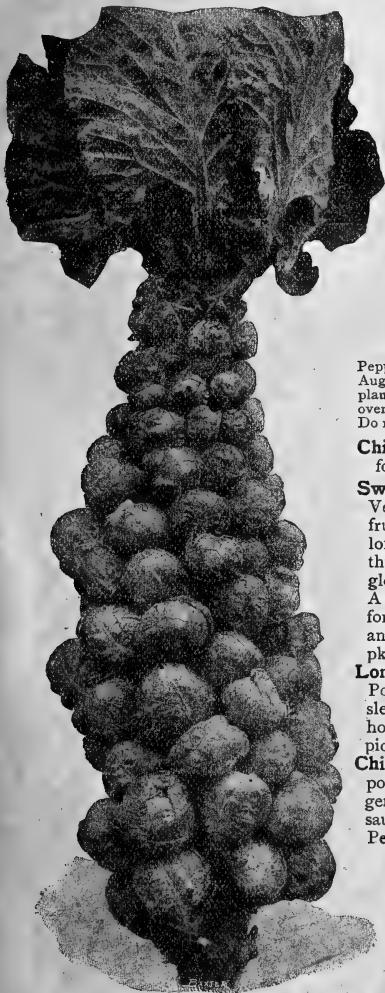
Moss Curled.—Very densely crisped and curled rich green leaves. Fine for late autumn and winter use. Per pkt. 6d.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

(SPRUITKOOL).

Sow in beds from January to March $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, and in rows 1 foot apart. Thin to 2 or 3 inches apart. When the plants are about 6 inches high set out in good soil every 18 inches in rows about 2 feet apart. The culture is the same as for Cabbage.

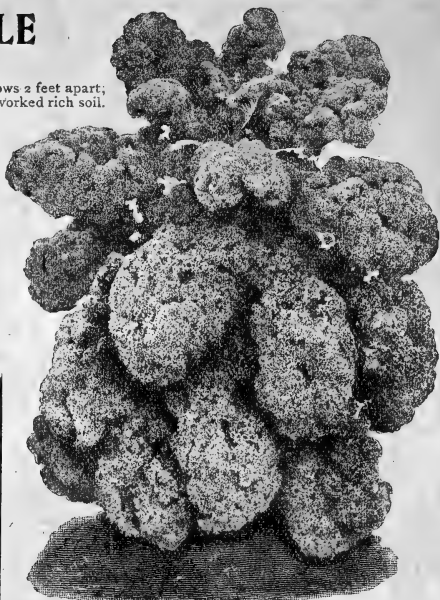
Matchless.—Grows about 3 feet high. Stem covered with very large "Sprouts"; hardy and productive; unsurpassed in quality. Per pkt. 6d.



MATCHLESS BRUSSELS SPROUTS.

When to Order Your Seeds.

Now is the time to order your Seeds while you have the subject fresh on your mind. Don't put it off until to-morrow. By sending in an Order now you will have Seeds when wanted.



MOSS CURLED BORECOLE

CAPSICUM or PEPPER

(RISSIES or SPAANSCH PEPPER).

Peppers require a light rich soil and a warm situation. For earliest crop sow seed in tins in August; further sowings may be made from September to November. Pick out the young plants as soon as they can be handled; when about 3 inches high, and all danger of frost is over, set out into the open ground in rows about 2 feet apart and 18 inches apart in the row. Do not grow sharp and mild peppers together—they will mix.

Chinese Giant.—Very large size; fruit bright scarlet, and of thick blocky form; very mild. Per pkt. 6d.

Sweet Neapolitan.—Very thick-meated large fruits, some 5 to 6 ins. long by about 3 ins. thick, of a beautiful rich glossy bright red colour. A splendid mild variety for pickling, for salads, and for flavouring. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Red Cayenne.—Pods about 4 inches long, slender, bright red, very thick; largely used for pickling. Per pkt. 6d.

Chili.—Small red conical pods, very hot and pungent, used for seasoning, sauces, and pickling. Per pkt. 6d.

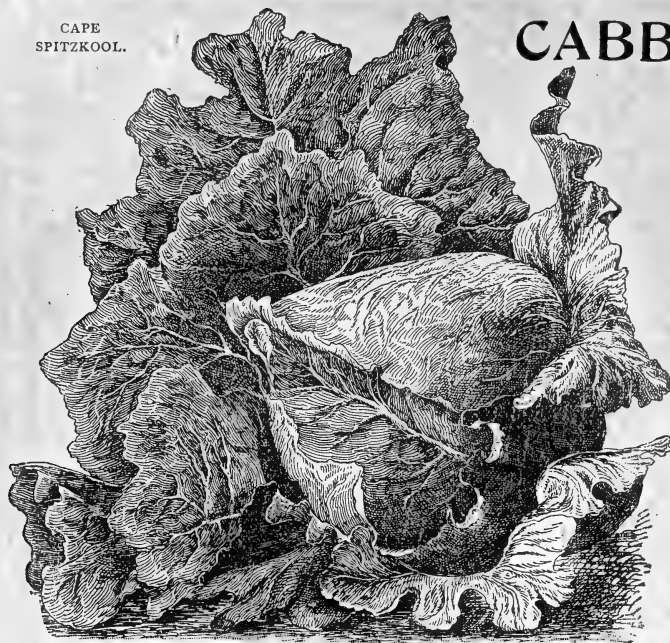
Don't use any but the Best Seeds and you have the secret of success in Gardening.



CAPSICUM OR PEPPER.

Special Quotations on Large Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

CAPE
SPITZKOOL.



CABBAGE (KOPKOOL)

Cabbage is a gross feeder and well repays heavy manuring and high culture. It is best to have three sowings made:—one in July and August, one in November and December, and the main sowing from January to March. Sow in tins or prepared seed-beds, about 4-inch deep. When fit to handle, transplant seedlings from 2 to 3 inches apart each way. This will produce strong stocky plants. When the plants are well established set out in rows 2 to 3 feet apart, and about 2 feet apart in the row. If the season is dry, water freely.

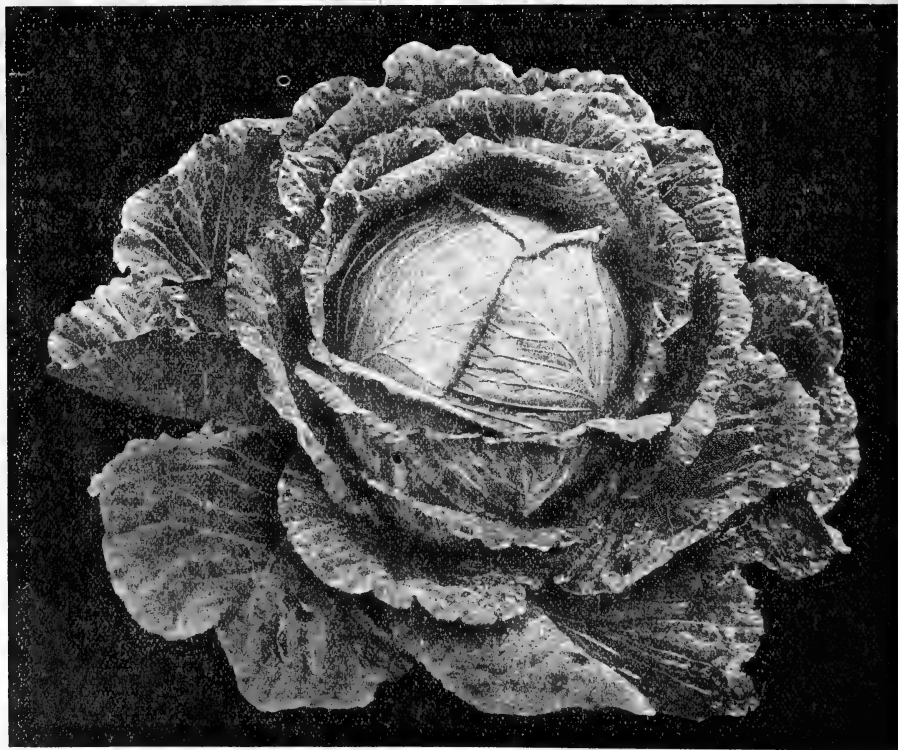
The SAVOY and RED CABBAGES are generally preferred for winter use, and their seed is therefore best sown from November to March.

Cape Spitzkool (Sugarloaf).

— Stands pre-eminent as the finest Cabbage for South Africa. The conical heads, when matured, average 10 pounds each and sometimes more. Unusually crisp and sweet and unexcelled in every way. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth.— Medium early; the plants are pale green in colour, and form large, round, very attractive heads. Thin ribbed, but hard and solid. If you want a big crop, grow this variety. Per pkt. 6d.

YOU CAN RELY UPON
KIRCHHOFF'S CABBAGE SEED



PRIZE DRUMHEAD

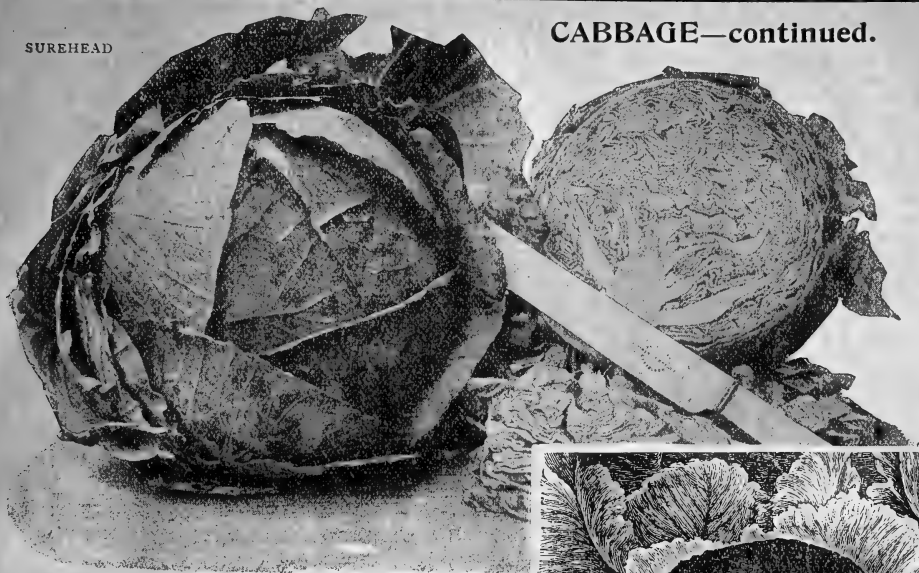
Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

SUREHEAD

CABBAGE—continued.

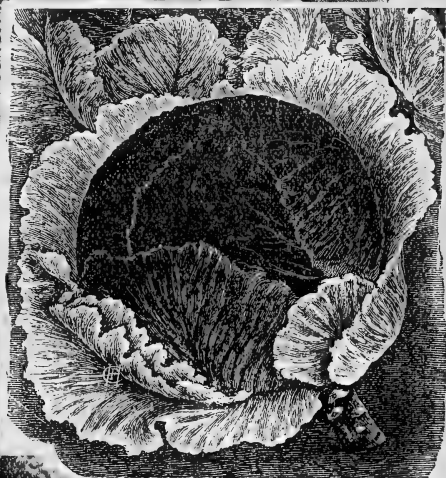
NO SELECTION OF CABBAGES ARE
BETTER THAN THOSE OFFERED BY US.



Main Crop.—A valuable early Cabbage; large round hard heads, of a grass-green colour, and of excellent quality; short stemmed; vigorous grower and yielder. In great demand both for home garden and market. Per pkt. 6d.

Castle.—Unsurpassed in fine quality; heads conical shaped; very firm and solid; early. Per pkt. 6d.

Brunswick.—Large flat hard heads, of choice quality, short stemmed. Well-known popular variety. Per pkt. 6d.



MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE

Surehead.—Heads dark bluish green, large, very hard, somewhat flattened on top, and weigh from 10 to 15 lbs. each. Per pkt. 6d.

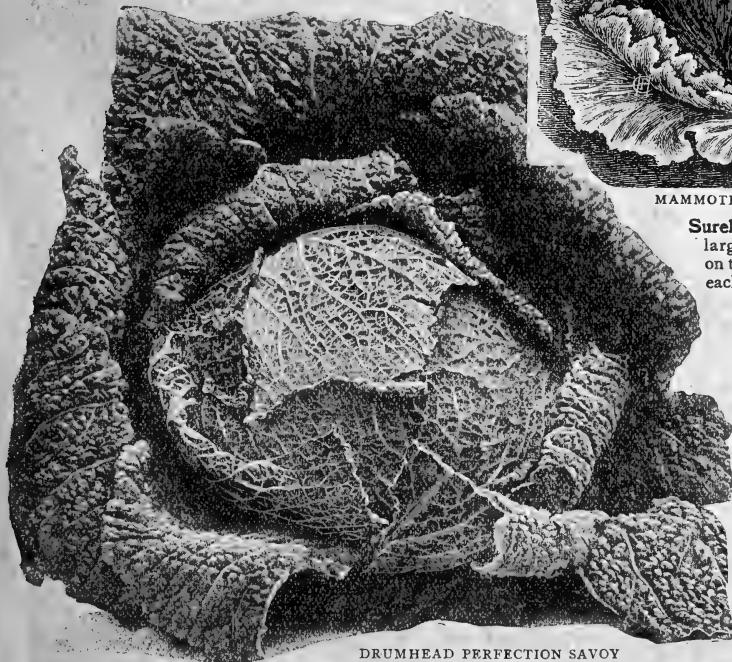
Prize Drumhead.—Sureness in heading and regularity in growth places this variety high in the list. Heads are large and of a fine deep green colour. Per pkt. 6d.

MAMMOTH ROCK RED CABBAGE (ROOKI-KOOL)

By far the best, largest, and surest heading RED CABBAGE ever introduced. Most desirable for table use and for pickling. Per pkt. 6d.

DRUMHEAD PERFECTION SAVOY (SAVOIE-KOOL)

Finest of all the SAVOY CABBAGES. Heads very large, beautifully curled and crumpled, and unsurpassed in quality. Per pkt. 6d.



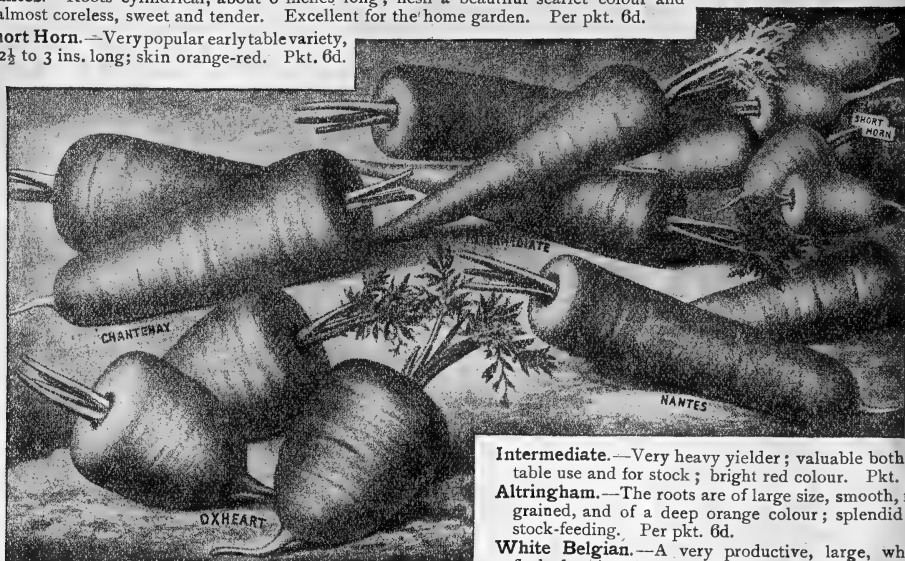
DRUMHEAD PERFECTION SAVOY

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

CARROT (GELE WORTEL)

Carrots grow best in a friable RICH AND FERTILE soil which, however, should not be freshly manured. Seed should be sown thinly, in drills about 12 inches apart; cover the seed $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep and press the soil FIRMLY on the seed; thin out gradually to 4 to 6 inches apart. Sow from August to March. Weed timely, thin out early and liberally, and hoe often and deeply between the rows.

- Ox Heart.**—Colour orange-red; about 5 ins. in length and 3 to 4 ins. in width; smooth and handsome. Per pkt. 6d.
Chantenay.—Splendid rich orange-red; stump-rooted, 6 to 7 inches long; fine for bunching; best Carrot grown and very popular with market gardeners. Flesh fine-grained and of a splendid flavour. Per pkt. 6d.
Nantes.—Roots cylindrical, about 6 inches long; flesh a beautiful scarlet colour and almost coreless, sweet and tender. Excellent for the home garden. Per pkt. 6d.
Short Horn.—Very popular early table variety, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ins. long; skin orange-red. Pkt. 6d.



- Intermediate.**—Very heavy yielder; valuable both for table use and for stock; bright red colour. Pkt. 6d.
Altringham.—The roots are of large size, smooth, fine grained, and of a deep orange colour; splendid for stock-feeding. Per pkt. 6d.
White Belgian.—A very productive, large, white-fleshed variety for stock feeding. Per pkt. 6d.

The Cost of Seeds

is the smallest item of outlay in producing a crop. The digging and plowing, the raking or harrowing, planting, cultivation, and harvesting all cost more, and yet the quality of the Seeds is of greatest importance. The value of a crop is out of all proportion to the cost of the Seeds. A thoroughbred always costs more than a plug. Same is true of high-grade Seeds as compared to cheap Seeds—trash.

CAPE GOOSEBERRY

Well known on account of the excellent Jam that is made from this fruit. Sow the seed in Spring in a tin or bed, and when large enough transplant into the open ground about 3 or 4 feet apart each way. Plants will last several years; cut out the old wood every year.

Per packet 6d.

CHERVIL (KERVEL)

Sow seed from August to November in shallow drills 1 foot apart, and thin early to 8 or 10 inches apart in the row. Prefers a cool and moist situation. Leaves are used for flavouring soups and stews, and for garnishing. Cultivate and use like Parsley.

Per packet 6d.

When you buy KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS, you don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a certainty; there is no doubt about the results. You buy the Best Seeds which the world produces—TESTED for Germination and GUARANTEED as regards Purity.

CHICORY (CICHORIE)

Sow early in spring, in good mellow soil, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep and 12 inches apart, and thin to 6 inches apart in the lines.

Large-rooted Magdeburg.—The leaves when blanched make an excellent salad. The roots are dried, roasted, and ground, and largely used for mixing with Coffee. Per pkt. 6d.

Our Carrot Seed

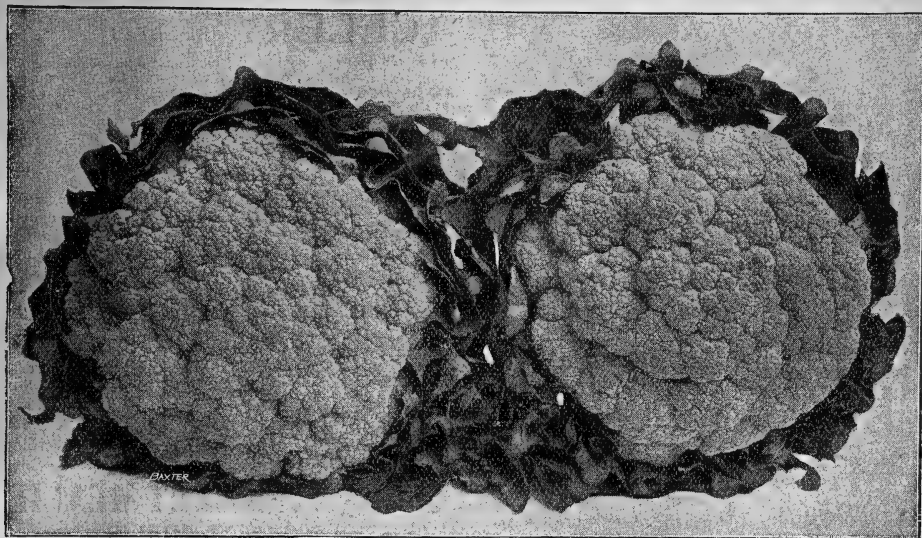
has long held an unparalleled record for the Superior Crop it produces.



CHICORY.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...



CAULIFLOWER—EARLY ITALIAN GIANT.

CAULIFLOWER (BLOMKOOL)

Quick growth from beginning to end is the secret of success, and **rich soil** and **abundant moisture** at all stages of development are absolutely essential. Select new ground, if possible, as Cauliflowers should never follow a Cabbage crop, nor be grown two seasons following on the same land. Sow the seed in beds from November to February in the same manner as Cabbages. Prick out early, never allowing the seedlings to become crowded or stunted. Harden off and set out plants during dull or showery weather in rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and from 2 to 3 feet apart in the row. Water for a few days until established.

Gilt Edge.—A first-class Cauliflower, producing quite early large white firm heads of excellent quality. We commend this strain with the assurance that it will give entire satisfaction. Per pkt. 6d.

Early Italian Giant.—The variety "par excellence" for South Africa. The pure white heads grow to a large size and are very solid and compact. It follows *Gilt Edge* in maturing. Pkt. 6d.

Late Italian Giant.—This is a fine large heavy variety that matures about a month later than our *Early Italian Giant*, and is very popular with market gardeners throughout the country.

Per pkt. 6d.

MONARCH.—An exceptionally fine strain of very Late Cauliflower, its close pure white large heads always tempting the eye and appetite. Per pkt. 6d.

CAULIFLOWER SEED is probably the most important and exacting of all Vegetable Seeds. No gardener can afford to plant doubtful stock at any price. All our Cauliflower Seed is extra selected.

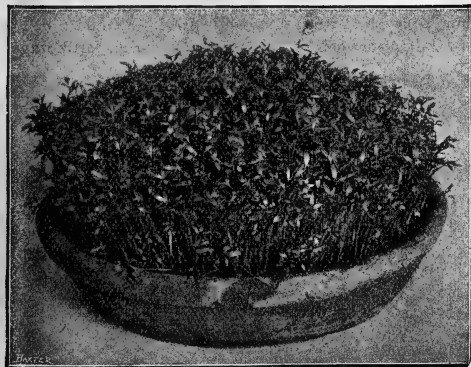
CRESS (KERS)

Curled Garden.—Very quick growing, of pleasant pungent flavour; should be sown thickly in shallow drills at short intervals; keep moist. Per pkt. 6d.

WATER CRESS.

This wholesome salad may be grown in any moist situation, but if a stream of water can be utilised it will be much finer.

Per pkt. 6d.

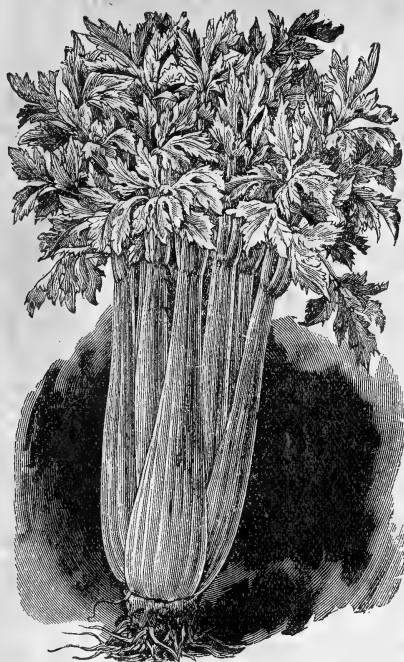


CRESS—CURLED GARDEN.

*KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS HAVE
NO EQUAL.*

Once grown—Always grown.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!



CELERY—MAMMOTH WHITE.

The Great Reputation

KIRCHHOFF'S GARDEN SEEDS have attained has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth, and cultivation; they will always be found not only reliable but of the very finest quality. When you buy KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS you don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a certainty; there is no doubt about the results. You buy

THE BEST SEEDS WHICH THE WORLD PRODUCES,
TESTED for Germination and GUARANTEED as regards Purity.

CELERY (SELDERIJ)

Sow seed from September to January about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep in tins or prepared beds; keep moist until seed germinates, usually in about a month. As soon as the plants are 3 inches high, transplant into a prepared bed, setting them 4 inches apart. When grown 6 inches, and fine stocky plants, set in richly manured deep soil, in rows about 3 feet apart, and about 9 inches from plant to plant. Water if dry weather follows transplanting. During the next two months all the attention required is to keep down weeds. Afterwards earth up a little, and continue doing so at intervals until only the tops of the leaves are visible. Never hoe or earth up when the plants are wet.

Mammoth White.—An easily blanched and fine-keeping tall growing showy variety. Stalks thick, brittle, and of excellent flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Red, flavour exceptionally fine; very sweet and nutty, strong healthy grower. Per pkt. 6d.

CELERIAC or TURNIP-ROOTED CELERY (KNOL SELDERIJ)

Sow in the same way as Celery. When plants are stocky, transplant to beds of rich deep soil, 6 inches apart in rows 15 to 18 inches apart. Cultivate thoroughly.

Giant of Prague.—Very fine for soups and stews; makes a fine salad when cooked and sliced, similar to a Turnip in shape. Per pkt. 6d.

SWEET CORN or SWEET MEALIES

(SUIKER or GROENE MIELIES)

Mealies are liable to rot if planted in cold or wet ground, and it is therefore not safe to begin planting before October. Sow seed in rows about 3 feet apart, and place 4 or 6 seeds at a distance of every foot, covering the seeds from 1 to $\frac{1}{2}$ inches deep; after the young plants are up the strongest of them only need remain. Sweet Corn requires fresh rich soil, and is improved by top-dressing during growth. Hoe often, water freely, and cultivate thoroughly to secure a good crop. Break off side shoots. Successive plantings should be made every two weeks until January. About 20 pounds to the acre.

Please note that Sweet Corn is very uncertain to germinate.

Burlington Hybrid.—The best "Bread-mealie" grown, and the ideal variety for the home and market garden. Robust, early, productive, and of fine quality. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 1/6.

Can be planted early in October.

Golden Bantam. A favourite variety. The ears are from 6 to 7 inches long, eight rowed, filled with broad, sweet, creamy-yellow kernels of a delightful flavour. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/.

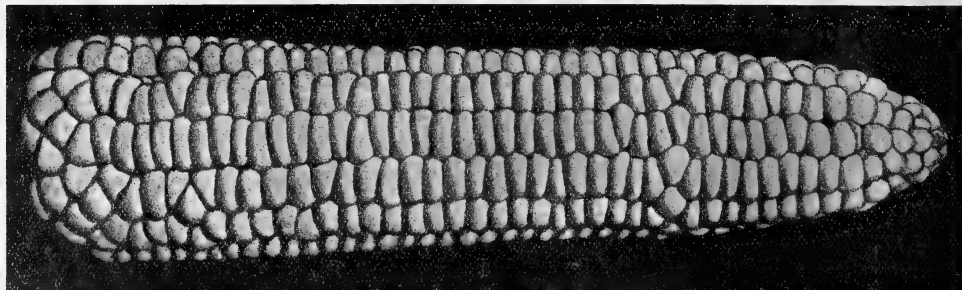
Plant towards the middle of October.

If ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for Postage. Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover.

POP CORN

Plant when danger of frost is over in drills about 3 feet apart. Cover the seed about 2 inches deep with fine soil and thin the plants to stand 10 to 12 inches apart in the row.

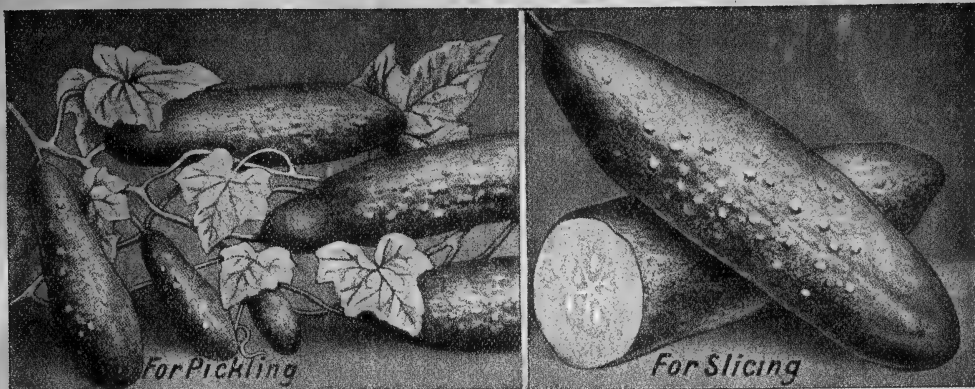
White Rice.—Kernels long and pointed and cannot be surpassed for parching; pops best when thoroughly dried. Pkt. 6d.; lb. 1/6. If ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per pkt. or 6d. per lb. for Postage.



SWEET CORN.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::



COOL AND CRISP.

CUCUMBER (KOMKOMMERS)

Cultivate in "hills," which should not be less than 4 feet apart each way. The "hills" should be dug about 2 feet in diameter and 18 inches deep. Secure some well-rotted manure, mix an equal bulk of good soil well with it, and fill up holes with this rich compost to almost level with the surface. After danger from frost is over, drop about twelve seeds in each "hill" about half-inch deep, and when plants are well started thin out, leaving only three or four of the strongest. If the season is dry water freely. Keep gathering the Cucumbers; do not allow any to ripen or it will stop the vines from continuing to bear.

Early crops may be grown by planting the seed in August in frames or indoors upon pieces of sod (grass side down) or in paper pots, &c., as they can be readily lifted to the garden when danger of frost is over, without disturbing the young plants growing upon them.

Fordhook Famous.—Smooth dark green fruits measuring 12 to 18 inches; flesh white, firm, and crisp. Per pkt. 6d.

Cool and Crisp.—Very prolific; half-long, straight, slender; skin dark green, covered with knobs. Best variety for pickling or slicing. Per pkt. 6d.

Cumberland.—Flesh firm, but very crisp and tender. The young cucumbers are thickly set with small spines and possess the distinctly roughened surface so much desired for small pickles. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Green Athens.—Vigorous and productive, fruits 12 to 15 inches long, smooth dark green. Valuable for salting. Per pkt. 6d.

London Long Green.—Fine long slicing variety, light green with white spines. Per pkt. 6d.

A VEGETABLE GARDEN

Small or large, is a profitable asset to every home, as it reduces the cost and makes for an improvement in living. Make the soil rich as possible, keep it loose and fine and free from weeds. Should the weather be too dry or other adverse conditions for the successful germination of the seeds prevail, do not be discouraged, but sow again, and if necessary even a third time. Gather the products of your garden as soon as ready and while young and tender. Give your garden proper care and attention and the results will more than repay.

Paris Gherkin (Cornichon).—Used exclusively for pickling; fruits 2 to 3 in. in length. Per pkt. 6d.

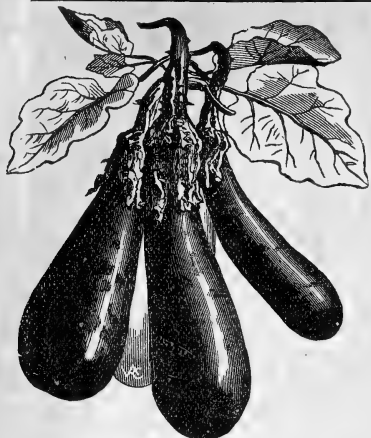
Perfection.—Fruits 10 to 12 inches long, quite slender, colour dark glossy green; flesh tender, crisp, and of fine flavour, just what is wanted for either table or market. Per pkt. 6d.

**KIRCHHOFF'S
SEEDS**

*bring best returns for
Home Use or
Market.*

YOU CANNOT FAIL TO HAVE GOOD CROPS IF YOU PLANT KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS.

Special Quotations on Large Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!



EGG PLANT—EARLY LONG PURPLE.

*Kirchhoff's
Seeds have no
equal.
One trial
always
convinces.*

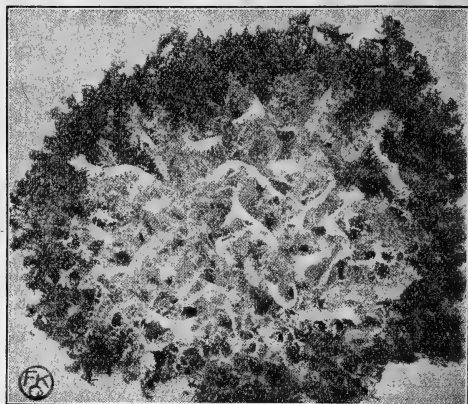
EGG PLANT (E1 or EIER PLANT)

(Brinjal).

Sow seed in September and October, in tins or boxes, about $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep, and when seedlings are about 2 inches high, prick out into tins to stand 3 inches apart. When the ground is warm and all danger from frost is past, transplant carefully into well manured soil, setting the plants 24 to 3 feet apart each way. As seed germinates slowly, some bottom heat may be given, where it can be done. It is a good practice to pinch off the ends of the branches after the plants begin to bloom so that only 2 or 3 fruits will set.

Early Round Purple.—Fruit very large, oval; colour a rich glossy purple; flesh white, of superior quality. Per pkt. 6d.

Early Long Purple.—Fruit dark purple, club-shaped, from 6 to 10 inches long; firm flesh, of the very best quality. Per pkt. 6d.



ENDIVE—WHITE CURLED.

ENDIVE (ANDIJVIE)

One of the most delicious salads when blanched; if boiled, makes fine "greens." Sow a few in August and September, and for a main crop from February to April, in rows about a $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep and 12 inches apart. When about 3 inches high, transplant into good ground in rows about 18 inches apart and about 12 inches apart in the row. When nearly full grown, gather the leaves together and tie at the top to blanch the heart. Do not tie up when the leaves are wet or they will soon rot.

White Curled.—Grows to a large size; leaves beautifully curled and deeply lacinated. Per pkt. 6d.

KOHL RABI (KNOL KOOL or KOOLRAAP)

Very palatable when prepared for the table like Turnips. Kohl Rabi may be sown like Cabbages and transplanted, or be sown direct in rows about 18 inches apart and $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep and thinned out to about 9 inches apart. Any good soil will produce a crop. Sow from September to March.

White Vienna.—Bulbs light green, flesh white and tender; very popular. Per pkt. 6d.

Purple Vienna.—Skin purple, but flesh white and of good flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

KALE—See BORECOLE.



KOHL RABI—
WHITE VIENNA.

HERBS (KEUKENKRUIDEN or KRUID SADE)

An assortment of Pot Herbs is one of the most desirable features of the home garden. Sow the seeds in autumn and spring in tins or boxes, harden off gradually, and plant out as soon as they are strong enough in rows about 18 inches apart, setting the plants about a foot apart in the row. Herbs delight in a rich mellow soil.

TO PRESERVE FOR USE.—Harvest on a dry day just as plants come into full bloom, dry thoroughly, rub the foliage very fine, and put in jars or air-tight bottles.

Anise (Anijs).—For garnishing, flavouring, and for cordials

Basil (Basilicum).—Used for flavouring soups, stews, &c.

Borage (Bernagie).—Excellent for bees; leaves used for flavouring and in salads

Caraway (Komiijn).—Used in confectionery, bread, cheese, &c.

***Caper (Kapperboom).**—Largely used for pickling

Coriander (Koriander).—Used for flavouring liqueurs and for seasoning meat

Dill (Dille).—Used in pickling Cucumbers; for preserves, soups, &c.

***Lavender (Lavendel).**—Leaves used for seasoning and the flowers for perfume

Marjoram (Majoraan).—Aromatic and fragrant; much used for seasoning

Purslane (Posteleijn).—Used in salads and for pickling

***Rosemary (Rosemarijn).**—Used for seasoning

***Sage (Salie).**—Leaves are used for seasoning meats and poultry stuffing. Soak seed in water for 24 hours before sowing; slow to germinate

Savory (Boonenkruid).—Used for seasoning and flavouring soups and dressings

***Thyme (Thijm),** for seasoning and poultry stuffing

Herbs, in splendid mixture

NOTE.—Those marked with an * are perennials.

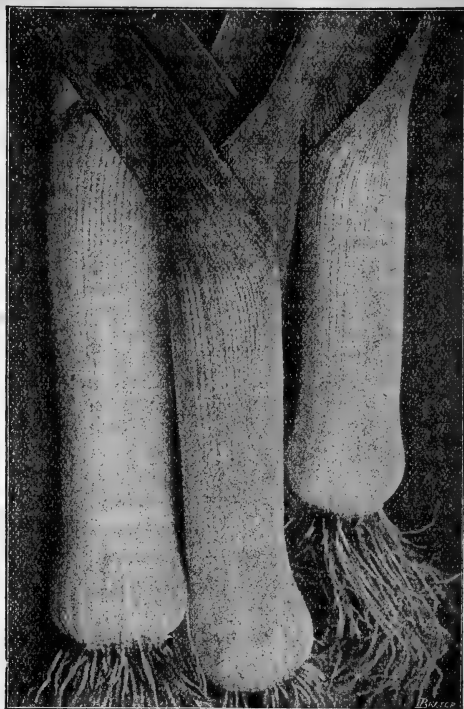
A HERB PATCH IS A MOST USEFUL ACQUISITION TO THE KITCHEN.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

LEEKS (PREI.)

Sowings may be made from July to October, and again from January to April, in drills $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, and when seedlings are about 6 inches long set out in rows 12 inches apart and about 6 inches apart in the rows. Plants should be slightly trimmed before setting out. When well grown hill up with earth to get a long white stem. The richer the soil the better the Leeks. Water freely.

Italian Giant.—A very hardy variety, of large size and superior quality. Per pkt. 6d.



ITALIAN GIANT

**THREE THINGS necessary
to secure a good crop
of Vegetables :**

PURE SEED


SUITABLE SOIL

CLEAN CULTURE.

*As a rule never let the same crop or
kind of Vegetables occupy the same
ground or bed two years in succession.*

LETTUCE (SLAAI or SALADE)

Sow from March to September for winter and spring use, in beds about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep, and transplant when fit into rows about 15 inches apart, allowing about 9 inches space between the plants in the row. For summer culture make the sowings from October onwards where the plants are to remain, in rows 18 inches apart, and thin to 10 or 12 inches apart. Sow thinly, and thin out well and timely.

 **The great secret of growing fine Lettuce is rich soil, frequent hoeings, and a plentiful supply of water.**



NEW YORK

Crisp-headed Varieties.

New York (Neapolitan).—Heads extra large, very solid, crisp but tender; outside leaves deep green, crimped; inside creamy white. Per pkt. 6d.

Drumhead or Malta.—Heads curled, hard, very large and globular; outside leaves shining green, inside almost white. Per pkt. 6d.

Iceberg.—Large solid handsome head, leaves curled at the edges, crisp, brittle, and bright green; inside crystal white. Pkt. 6d.

Cabbage or Butterhead Varieties

Immensity.—Large firm Cabbage-headed variety of fine buttery flavour; outside leaves dull dark green, inside bright yellowish. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Butter.—Large compact Cabbage Lettuce of excellent quality; outside leaves a fine glossy green, inside a rich golden yellow. (See page 14.) Per pkt. 6d.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

MAMMOTH BUTTER
(See page 13)



LETTUCE—continued.

Cos or Romaine Varieties.

Paris White Cos.

—Forms very large erect oblong heads, light green in colour, and is of very excellent quality. Pkt. 6d.

London White Cos.

—This is the most crisp and tender of all Lettuces; the long narrow leaves fold into loose sugarloaf shaped heads; self-blanching. Per pkt. 6d.

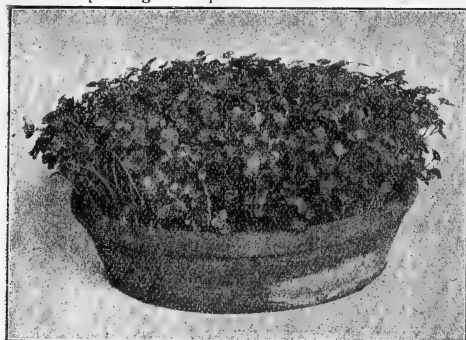
PLAN TO HAVE "SALADS" or "GREENS" for at least one meal each day, as this is the only remedy for a too concentrated meat diet.

New Customers *As this Catalogue will reach many who have never had our Seeds, we would urge such to send us a trial order, no matter how small; even though you may now be satisfied with seeds bought elsewhere, we believe our Special Strains of many of the newer varieties will attract your special attention and effort, and finally be found as profitable to you as they have been to thousands of others who are now regular customers.*

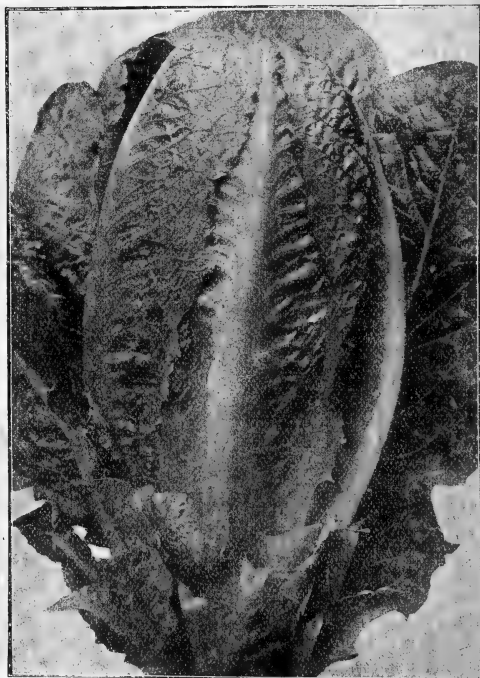
MUSTARD (MOSTERD)

Any light soil will suit; sow thickly in shallow drills 8 to 12 ins. apart.

White London.—Leaves used for salads while young, the seed for pickling. Per pkt. 6d.



MUSTARD



LONDON WHITE COS

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...



SWEET MELONS (SPAANSPEKKE)

Cultivate in same manner as Cucumber, but "hills" 5 to 6 feet apart each way. Pinch the ends of the growing shoots to induce early fruiting. Soot, ashes, lime, charcoal dust, etc., are excellent to sift over young plants when the dew is on to prevent the attack of insects.

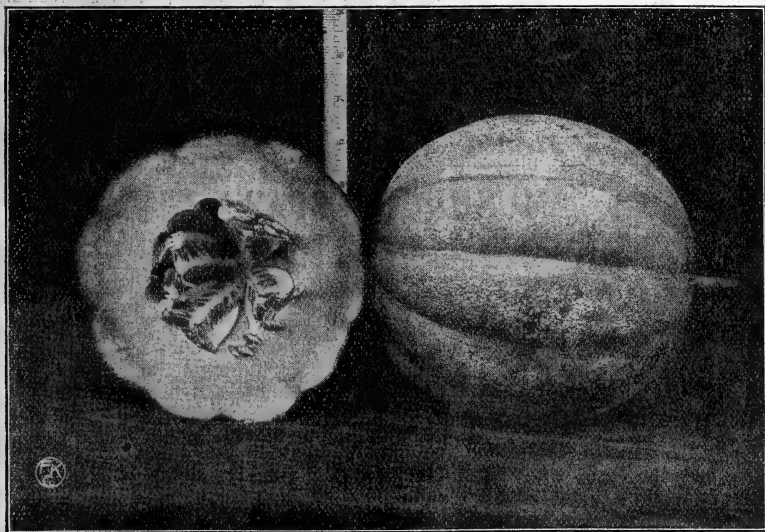
The Cape (Spaanspek).—The most popular Melon grown. Fruit is large, elongated; flesh orange-pink, rich and sugary. Ribs very distinct and netted all over. Per pkt. 6d.

Bay View.—Fruit of large size, flesh thick, rich green colour, juicy and very sweet. Per pkt. 6d.

New Giant.—Nearly round in form, growing to a large size; beautifully netted; flesh light green, fine quality. Pkt. 6d.

Champion Market.—Nearly round, well netted, averaging 4 to 5 lbs. each; flesh light green, thick and of rich flavour; a healthy grower and exceedingly productive. Per pkt. 6d.

Persian Delight or Malta.—An ideal table and keeping Melon; in shape and colour almost like an ostrich egg, only much larger; flesh light green, spicy, and delicious. Per pkt. 6d.



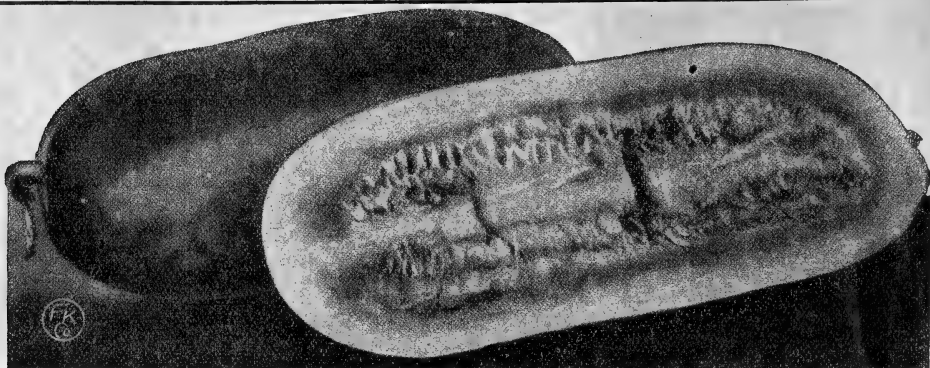
NEW GIANT

**WHEN
YOU BUY
BUY THE
BEST**

**BUY SEEDS
WHICH
SUCCEED**

**Our Seeds
Grow
Friends**

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!



TOM WATSON

WATER MELONS (WATERLEMOENE)

Treat the same as Sweet Melon, except that "hills" should be 8 to 10 feet apart each way. Light soil is best. If extra large Water Melons are desired, leave but one or two on a single vine.

Dixie (Black-seeded).—Oblong, 18 to 24 ins. long, skin dark green with light stripes flesh bright red and of finest quality. Pkt. 6d.

Black Diamond (Black-seeded).—Extra large thick oval Melons; skin rich dark green, almost black; flesh brilliant red and luscious. Per pkt. 6d.

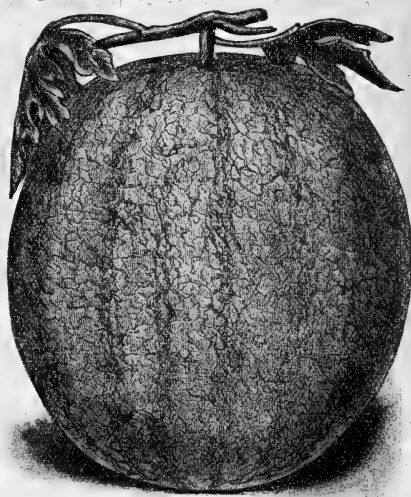
Kleckley Sweets or Monte Cristo (White-seeded).—The sweetest of all the Water Melons; fruits are oblong in form and of large size, deep green skin, and rich scarlet flesh; very thin rind, perfect in every respect. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Ironclad (White-seeded).—A popular variety growing to an immense size, oblong; skin dark green with light markings; red flesh of fine quality. Per pkt. 6d.

Sweet Heart or Ice Cream (Black-seeded).—No other Melon can equal *Sweet Heart* in quality and productiveness. Large heavy fruits of oval or round form; skin very pale green, with distinct netted lines of a slightly darker shade. Flesh deep red, very tender and sweet. Per pkt. 6d.

Mammoth Santiago (White-seeded).—Excellent large oblong Melon, rich green skin with still darker stripes; flesh dark red, sweet, and luscious; unsurpassed for market. Per pkt. 6d.

Tom Watson (Brown-seeded).—Very large long Melon of attractive appearance, uniform in shape and size. Skin mottled dark green; flesh deep red of superb quality. One of the best for general culture. Per pkt. 6d.



SWEET HEART

GOOD SEEDS
LEAD ALL

MUSHROOM SPAWN (CHAMPIGNONS BROED)

Mushrooms may be grown by anyone in a cellar, shed, stable, hot-bed, under greenhouse benches, etc., as long as an even temperature of 50 to 65 degrees can be maintained. Secure some fresh horse manure, not too coarse, and also a quantity of good rich soil. To one part of soil add about an equal proportion of manure, and when thoroughly mixed form into beds 3 ft. wide and about 1 ft. deep, pounding it together as you proceed. Leave it thus for about a week, and not until the temperature of the bed has subsided to about 80 degrees will it be ready for the spawn. Make holes about 10 inches apart and about 2 inches deep and put in each a piece of spawn about the size of a small egg. Cover the holes and press the soil solid and smooth; over this place a few inches of straw. If the temperature is right Mushrooms will generally appear within six to eight weeks. Should the bed appear dry, water thoroughly; use lukewarm water only. Half-an-ounce of common salt to a gallon of water will be found very beneficial. In gathering the crop the stalks must be pulled completely out.

gd. per brick; postage extra, 4d. per brick.

NASTURTIUMS or INDIAN CRESS

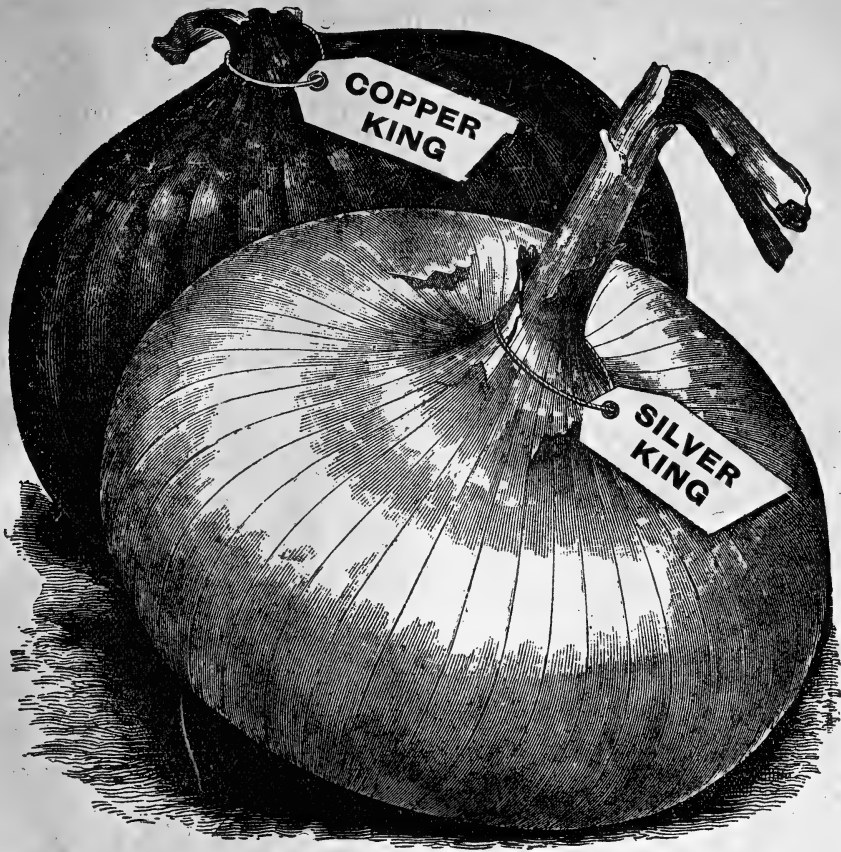
Cultivated not only for ornament, but its beautiful coloured flowers serve as a garnish for dishes, and the young leaves are excellent for salads. The seed pods, with foot-stalks attached, are gathered while green and tender, and preserved in vinegar make a pickle greatly esteemed by many.

See under Flowers for different varieties of Nasturtiums.



MUSHROOM SPAWN

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!



ONION

(UIE).

Onions do best in a *rich loamy* soil, as they are rank feeders.

Dry Onions.—These may be sown in February and March in beds or in drills 12 inches apart and about 1-inch deep and transplanted when large enough in April or May in rows about 18 inches apart, allowing about 6 inches space between the plants in the row. Raise the young plants carefully from the bed, so that the fibrous roots may not be injured.

Salad or Green Onions.—May be sown in Spring and Autumn. Sow seed about 1-inch deep in rows about 12 inches apart. When plants are strong enough thin out to 2 or 3 inches apart in the row. After sowing Onion Seed *firm soil well*. Water when required, and use the hoe frequently to keep down the weeds.

Australian Brown.—Extra early, a sure cropper, and extra long-keeping. Skin a rich brownish-red colour; flesh white, very solid, sweet, and mild. Per pkt. 6d.

Prizetaker.—Handsome globular-formed Onions, of large size, with bright yellow skin and fine flesh of the purest white. Its keeping quality is excellent. Per pkt. 6d.

Early White Queen.—Very early medium-sized mild pure white Onion. Splendid for salads and pickling. Extensively grown the country over. Per pkt. 6d.

Silver Skin or Pickling.—The small round snow-white bulbs mature very early, and are prized for pickling. Per pkt. 6d.

Silver King.—Bulbs very large, flat, thick; skin thin and silvery-white, often weighing from 1 to 2 lbs. each; flesh mild and pleasant. An ideal Onion for the grower. Per pkt. 6d.

Copper King.—An excellent large Red variety; flesh very solid, crisp, and of good flavour; keeps well. Bulbs well flattened, but quite deep. Per pkt. 6d.

Our Onion Seed

is absolutely unsurpassed — All strictly High-Grade Pedigree Seed of strong vitality.

Under average conditions of weather and care

Kirchhoff's Vegetable Seeds

will yield returns which will more than satisfy, as thousands of letters from pleased Customers annually testify.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

ONION—continued.

AUSTRALIAN
BROWN



Yellow Cape or Straw Coloured.—Grown extensively for market. We have a fine selected strain, combining extreme reliability in ripening with large yield; colour of skin pale yellow; size medium to large; a good keeper. Per pkt. 6d.

White Welsh.—Fine salad or bunching variety; does not form bulbs, but is the best variety for "Green" Onions. Per pkt. 6d.

OKRA or GOMBO.

Used for seasoning soups and stews. Sow in Spring after the ground is warm, in drills 3 feet apart; cover the seed with about 1 inch of soil, and thin out the plants to about 1 foot apart. Ground should be well manured. Sow thickly, as seeds are liable to rot.

New Lady Finger.—Pods are of an intensely dark green colour, frequently 9 to 10 ins. long. Pkt. 6d.

PEPPER. See CAPSICUM.

PARSLEY (PIETERSELIE).

As the seed is slow in germinating (5 to 6 weeks), it is best to sow Parsley seed in tins to be transplanted. Or sow in shaded seed-beds 3-inch deep in drills 1 foot apart and thin out to 6 inches apart. Keep the seed-bed moist until the seed has germinated. Soaking the seed for several hours in warm water just before sowing will help. Thrives best in deep rich soil.

Champion Moss Curled.—Beautifully curled; excellent for table and edgings. Per pkt. 6d.



PARSNIP—GUERNSEY



PARSLEY—CHAMPION MOSS CURLED

PARSNIP (PASTINAK or WITWORTELS)

Parsnip seed germinates slowly (4 to 5 weeks) and very poorly, and should be sown *thickly* in August and September and again from December to April, in deep rich mellow soil. Make the drills about 18 inches apart and 1-inch deep. Thin out the plants to about 6 inches apart and cultivate frequently. Water liberally.

Guernsey.—A half-long variety; flesh fine grained; one of the best for general culture. Per pkt. 6d.

Hollow Crown.—Roots very long, white, smooth, and sweet; excellent flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

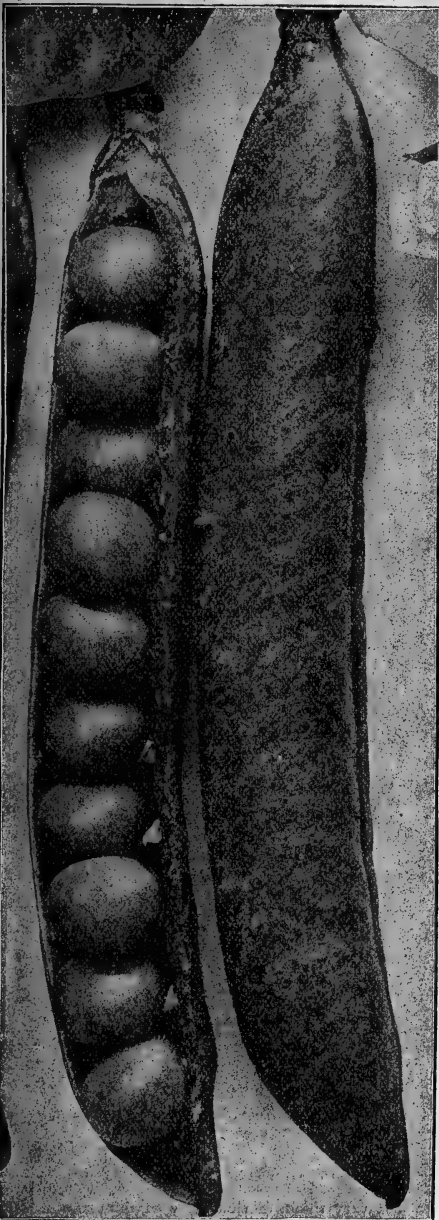
... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

PEAS

(ERTE)

Peas succeed better in light rich soil, worked deep and thoroughly. Make trenches 3 to 6 inches deep and about 2 feet apart, and put the peas in singly 2 to 3 inches apart. Cover only with 1 or 2 inches of soil. When the plants are 5 or 6 inches high, fill the trench level with the surface; this will secure deep rooting and prolong the bearing season. The crop should be gathered as fast as it is fit for use. The best months to sow are from January to March and again in July and August. Many growers follow the practice of planting in a double row, with a 6 inch space between. The double row method is especially adapted for varieties that require some form of support, as a trellis can be placed between the two rows.

Daisy (2 ft.)—Pods long, pale green, and remarkably well filled with large peas of fine flavour. Per pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/6
Pride of the Market (2½ ft.)—First-class in every way; pods medium green, large, well filled; prolific. Pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/6



STRATAGEM

YOU CANNOT FAIL TO HAVE GOOD CROPS IF YOU PLANT KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS.

Stratagem (2 ft.)—Most popular for the market or home garden. Pods are very large, packed with immense dark green peas of unsurpassed quality. Per pkt. 6d.; lb. 2/6

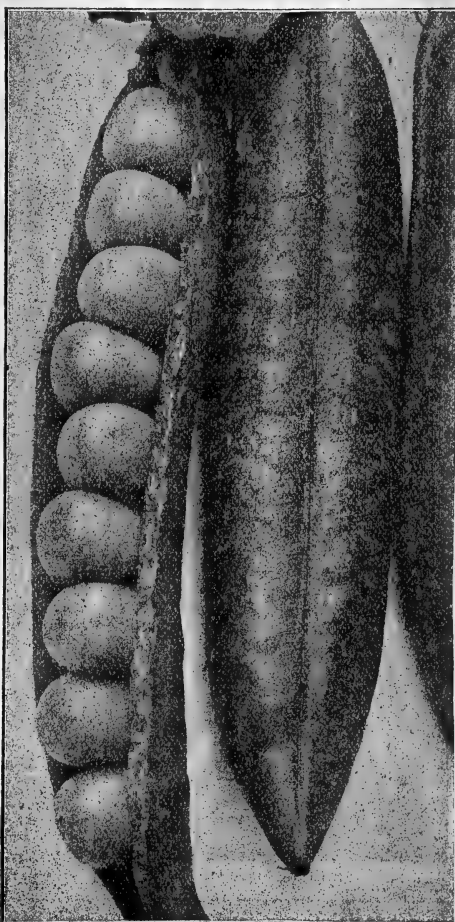
Telephone (5 ft.)—Pods light green, of large size, containing 6 to 7 large wrinkled marrow peas of rich sugary flavour; requires sticks. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Prizewinner (2½ ft.)—An ideal Pea for general use; pods large, dark green, and closely packed with large delicious peas. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

SUGAR PEAS—Mammoth Luscious (5 ft.)—Pods are often 6 or 7 inches long and 1½ inches broad. They should not be shelled but the peas and pods eaten together like String Beans; if used when half grown they are delicious. Per pkt. 6d.; per lb. 2/6

Kindly add 2d. per packet or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, gross weight (packing included) will be sent in order to save postage.



PRIDE OF THE MARKET

If Peas are ordered by Mail, please add 2d. per packet or 6d. per lb. for Postage to your Order.

Where an odd pound is ordered, Gross Weight only will be sent in order to save postage. For places outside the Union, see Postal Rates inside Front Cover.

Special Quotations on Large Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, Florists.—Write us!

PUMPKIN (PAMPOENE)

Grown principally for stock-feeding, yet some are so sweet, juicy, and fine-grained that they will always be considered indispensable for the table. Pumpkins will grow almost anywhere, but rejoice in rich soil. Cultivate in the same manner as Cucumbers and Melons, but make "hills" about 8 to 10 feet apart.

Ironbark.—Hard-shelled Pumpkin of large size; flesh light coloured and of fine quality; a good keeper. Per pkt. 6d.

Boer Pumpkin, a well-known favourite variety; seed selected from picked specimens only; keeps well. Pkt. 6d.

Jumbo or King of the Mammoths.—No other Pumpkin ever introduced has reached such enormous weights. Hundreds of our customers have raised specimens weighing over one hundred pounds each. Flesh and skin are golden yellow, yet of fine flavour. A great exhibition sort. Per pkt. 6d.

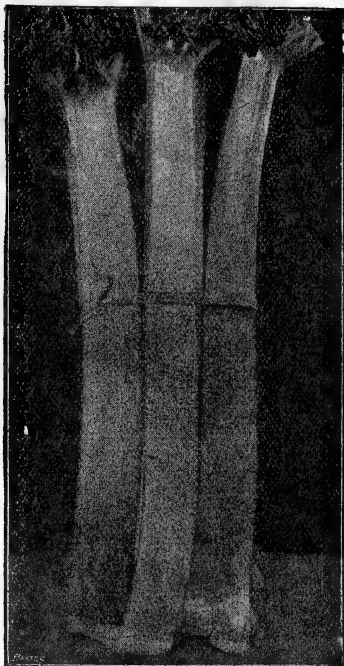
Winter Luxury.—Round, about 9 to 10 inches in diameter; skin golden yellow, finely netted. Flesh very rich; productive and unequalled as a winter keeper and cooking variety. Per pkt. 6d.

Large Cheese.—Most popular for pies and table use, large flat round; creamy-yellow skin; thick orange flesh of fine quality. Per pkt. 6d.

ITALIAN CROOKNECK.—This is one of the finest Pumpkins in cultivation, and largely grown in Italy and other southern countries for stock and table purposes. Fruits are very large, growing from 2½ to 3 feet in length, with a slight neck at the stem end. Colour creamy white, irregularly striped or traced

NOVELTY

**YOU CANNOT FAIL TO HAVE GOOD CROPS
IF YOU PLANT KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS.**
Good seeds lead all. Once used always used.



VICTORIA RHUBARB



BOER PUMPKIN



JUMBO PUMPKIN

SELLING SEEDS IS OUR BUSINESS.

We think Seeds, study Seeds, talk Seeds, and know Seeds. Our Seeds are personally selected every year from the World's Best Growers by our OWN expert (no other South African firm is doing the like), and after arrival stored in our OWN up-to-date warehouse under the most ideal conditions. We cordially invite Farmers and others to see and judge for themselves.

RHUBARB (RABARBER)

Rhubarb succeeds best in well cultivated deep rich loam. Sow the seed from August to November in drills about 18 ins. apart, covering the seeds about ½-inch, and thin out plants to 6 inches apart in the drills. The roots produced from the seed will be ready to transplant to their permanent locations the following winter, each plant to have a highly manured bed about 4 to 5 feet apart each way. When a blossom stalk appears, cut it back into the ground, as the plant must never be allowed to exhaust itself by running to seed.

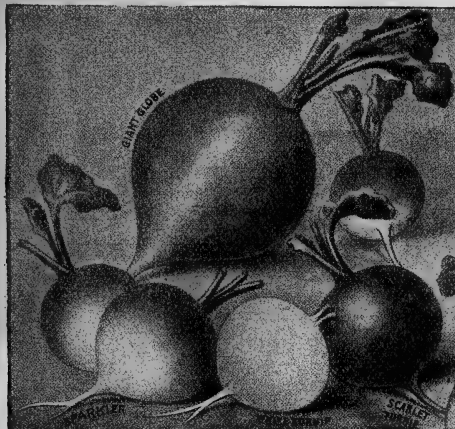
Victoria.—Stalks red and very thick, of rich spicy flavour; enormously productive. Per pkt. 6d.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

∴ THEY GROW BETTER ∴ THEY YIELD BETTER ∴

RADISH (RADIJS)

To be crisp and tender, Radishes must grow quickly or they become tough and pithy. Rich light sandy soil suits them best. Sow in rows 6, 8, or 10 inches apart and 1/2-inch deep every two or three weeks, which will keep up a supply throughout the entire season. Select a shady and cool place for summer sowings and a sunny spot for winter crops. Sow thinly, and if seedlings are closer than 1 to 2 inches apart thin out. Water liberally during growth.



Giant Globe.—Almost double the size of the ordinary round red Radish. Colour crimson, flesh pure white, solid, and crisp; quality unsurpassed. Per pkt. 6d.

Sparkler.—Nearly round. Colour a very deep scarlet, with a distinct white tip covering about one-third of lower part of root; crisp, juicy, and solid. Per pkt. 6d.

White Turnip.—Very early, and largely in demand for its beautiful ivory-white appearance and its clear white tender flesh. Per pkt. 6d.



Scarlet Turnip.—Popular small round red Radish, very tender, mild, and of quick growth. Pkt. 6d.

French Breakfast.—Medium-sized Radish, rather oblong in shape; deep scarlet in colour except for a small white tip at the base of the root; mild and crisp. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Red.—Long, slender, handsome bright red Radish, grows 5 to 6 inches long; crisp and brittle, not becoming pithy for a long time. Per pkt. 6d.

Chartier.—Colour scarlet at top, shading to pink at centre, white at tip; one of the best long Radishes, keeps crisp and tender for a long period. Pkt. 6d.

White Icicle.—Perfectly white in colour, 6 to 7 inches long, slender and tapering in shape. Very superior for the table. Per pkt. 6d.

NEW CROP RADISH SEED
from transplanted roots of superlative quality, meeting the most discriminating requirements of the most critical grower.

SPANISH RADISH (Ramanas)

China Rose.—Bright rose colour, half-long; flesh white, firm, and piquant. Keep well. Pkt. 6d.

Round Black Spanish.—Skin black, globe-shaped; white fleshed, and slightly pungent. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Black Spanish.—medium size, oblong, skin black, flesh pure white, crisp, piquant. Per pkt. 6d.

SALSIFY

(HAVERWORTEL)

Sow from August to October and again in January and February in shallow drills about 1 inch deep and 12 inches apart, thinning out the young plants to 6 inches apart in the drills. The soil should be rich and well prepared. Keep free from weeds and cultivate the same as Carrot or Parsnips.

Mammoth Sandwich Island.—Roots large, long, smooth, tender, well flavoured, resembling fair-sized Parsnips. Pkt. 6d.

SCORZONERA (SCHORSENEER)

Cultivate in the same manner as Salsify. An excellent dish, but before cooking scrape the outer coarse rind off, soak the roots for an hour or two in cold water to which a little vinegar and flour is added, which will remove the bitter taste and give the roots a nice appearance.

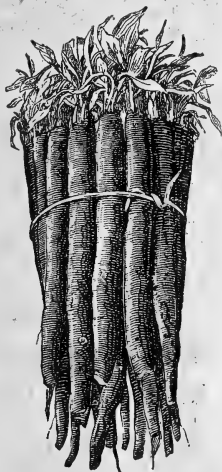
Russian Giant.—Large black roots of rare delicacy. Pkt. 6d.

☞ Make the soil as rich as possible. Plant the Best Seeds obtainable. ☞ Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and gather the products of your garden as soon as they are ready for use.

All South Africa's Leading Market Gardeners plant Kirchhoff's Seeds exclusively.



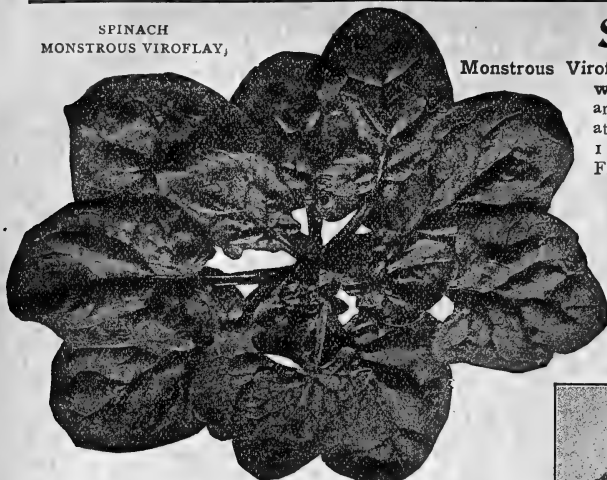
SALSIFY



SCORZONERA

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!

SPINACH
MONSTROUS VIROFLAY,



*Spinach should be planted in very rich ground;
the richer the better. Water freely.*

SPINACH BEET or Swiss Chard (SNIJBIET)

No matter how small the garden a place should be reserved for this vegetable. It is a Beet, producing leaves only, and grows to a height of 2 to 2½ feet. Its great merit is that it will supply "greens" throughout the entire summer when no Spinach is to be had. Sow seed from August to February in rows about 18 inches apart and about 1 inch deep. After sowing firm the ground well. Thin out seedlings to 9 inches apart. By using the outer leaves only, new ones will always form. Per pkt. 6d.



LONG WHITE BUSH.

SPINACH (SPINASIE)

Monstrous Viroflay, most excellent variety for **spring** and **winter** use. Leaves dark green, large, thick, and fleshy. Sow seed from February to October at intervals in rows about 1 foot apart and about 1 inch deep and thin out for use as it grows. Firm the ground after sowing. Per pkt. 6d.

New Zealand, grows well during summer.

Makes a low spreading plant from which delicious tender "greens" can be gathered the entire summer. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing and sow from October to December in drills about 1 inch deep. Transplant in rows about 2 feet apart and about 18 inches apart in the rows to secure best results. Per pkt. 6d.



SPINACH BEET.

SQUASH OR VEGETABLE MARROW

(Vroege or Groen Pampontjies)

Not only Squash, but all Vine Seeds should not be sown until the weather becomes warm and settled. Plant and cultivate in the same manner as Cucumbers, Melons, Pumpkins, &c., the **BUSH** varieties in "hills" 4 feet apart each way and the **RUNNING** kinds in "hills" 6 to 9 feet apart.

Squash is one of the most nutritious and
valuable of our Garden Vegetables.

Bush Varieties.

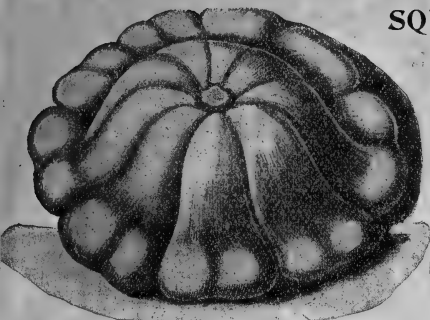
Gather for use while the faded bloom yet adheres to the fruit.

Long White Bush (Veg. Marrow).—12 to 18 in. long; skin smooth and creamy white, flesh white and of a very rich flavour. Per pkt. 6d.

Long Green Bush.—Skin smooth, dark and light green, from 12 to 20 in. long; quality fine. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Custard Marrow.—Large scallop-shaped Squash, rich golden yellow colour; quality excellent. Pkt. 6d.

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Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!**



WHITE CUSTARD MARROW.

SORREL (Zuring)

Sow the seed at any time in rich soil in drills 12 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep, and thin the seedlings to 3 or 6 inches apart in the row. Cut out the seed stalk as soon as it appears.

Broad-leaved French.—Boiled and served like Spinach, it possesses a very fine flavour; used for soups and sauces. Per pkt. 6d.

SQUASH or Vegetable Marrow—*contd.*

White Custard Marrow.—Scalloped or edged around rim, somewhat flat but very meaty; skin clear waxy white; very popular. Pkt. 6d.
Giant Crookneck.—A mighty fine summer Squash, large and solid. The flesh has a golden-orange colour, and is dry and of most agreeable flavour.—Per pkt. 6d.

Running Varieties.

Should be left on the vine to ripen. For winter use store in a warm dry place.

Hubbard.—Fruits olive-shaped, large, often weighing 10 lbs. each, shell is thick and tough, much warted, and when ripe dark green; flesh rich and of splendid quality. Per pkt. 6d.

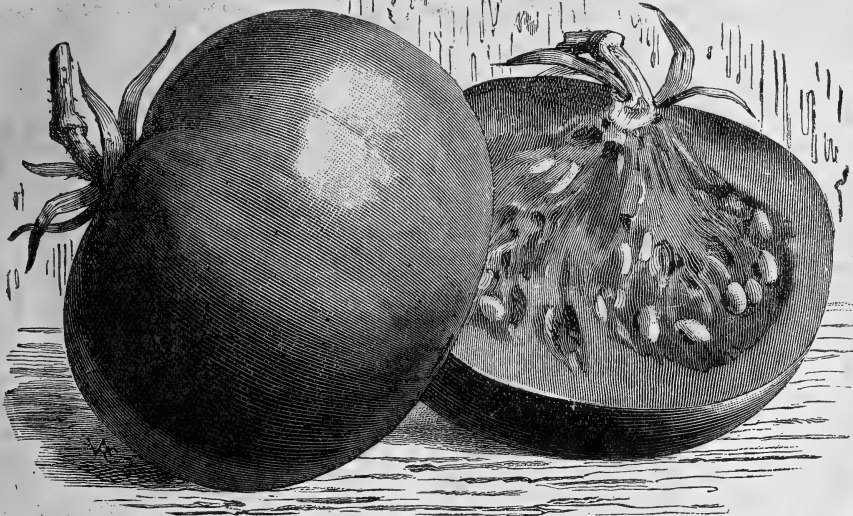
Delicious.—Pear-shaped fruits, average weight 5 lbs. each; skin green; flesh orange, fine grained, sweet and dry. Per pkt. 6d.

SHALLOTS (Chalotte or Salotjes)

Cultivate in the same manner as Onions. Much used in soups, salads, &c. Shallots may be readily propagated yearly by dividing and planting separately. Per pkt. 6d.

STRAWBERRY

A fine mixture of large-fruited varieties. As Strawberry seed is slow to germinate (two or three months), and being besides very delicate, it should be sown in tins or boxes of fine light soil and barely covered. Keep shaded and fairly moist. Set out seedlings in rows 18 to 24 inches apart and 10 to 12 inches apart in the row in ground well enriched with good old stable manure. Per pkt. 1/-



BEST OF ALL

TOMATOES (TAMATIES or LIEFDESAPPEL)

Sow the seed from August to December in a hotbed, greenhouse, in tins or boxes, in rows 4 to 6 inches apart and $\frac{1}{4}$ -inch deep. When the plants are about 2 inches high, transplant into tins or boxes 4 inches apart each way. Harden off gradually to get strong and stocky plants. After all danger of frost is past, the plants may be set out in the open ground 3 or 4 feet apart each way, in good rich soil. Water freely at the time of transplanting, and shelter from the sun for a few days until plants are established. Where it can be done, we advise training the plants on poles, trellises, etc., they do better, are more easily cultivated, and continue to yield longer. Prune when too much wood is made. Cultivate thoroughly as long as the vines will permit, but the last two or three workings should be very shallow or the crop may be badly injured.

Earliana.—An early variety; smooth, round, very meaty, and of handsome bright red colour. Per pkt. 6d.

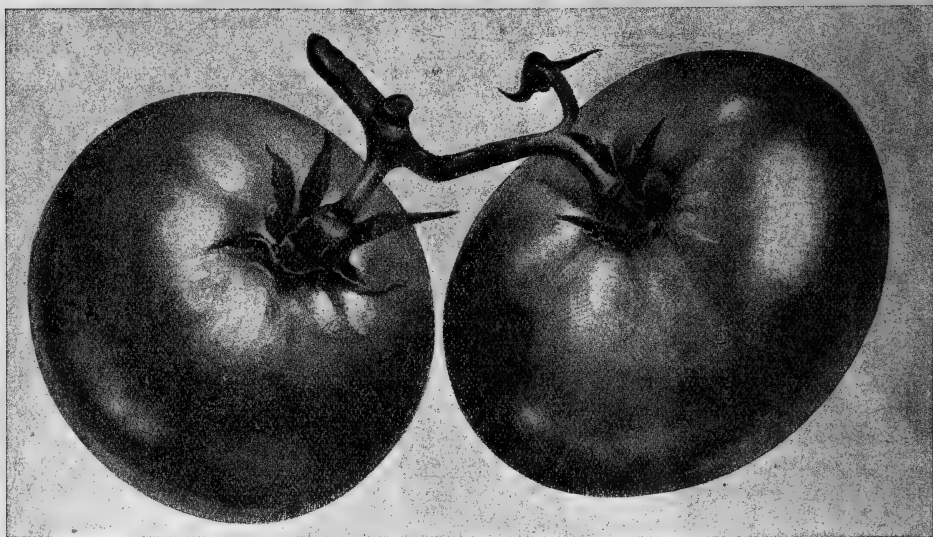
Santa Rosa.—Largest fruited purple Tomato; unexcelled for slicing or cooking. Pkt. 6d.

Best of All.—Fruits nearly round, very thick through, good size, and quite smooth; colour a bright scarlet. No cripples, no scalds, no cracked, no wrinkled, no one-sided uneven marred fruit. It is a perfect Tomato, and unsurpassed for all purposes. Per pkt. 6d.

King Humbert.—Smooth glossy scarlet plum-shaped Tomato; wonderfully early and prolific. Per pkt. 6d.

**KIRCHHOFF'S
TOMATO SEEDS**
have a wonderful
reputation throughout
South Africa for purity,
trueness to type, and
prolificness.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists—Write us!



BEAUTY

TOMATOES—continued.

Matchless.—Very large, beautiful cardinal-red fruits; smooth, solid, and meaty, with few seeds; very heavy yielder. The skin is tough, which makes it a splendid keeper. Excellent alike for table or market. Per pkt. 6d.

Beauty (The King of all Tomatoes).—The largest bright red, perfectly smooth, high-yielding, best keeping, finest flavoured main crop variety. If in doubt what to plant, we advise *Beauty*, the best of the lot. Per pkt. 6d.

Red Cherry, small round bright red fruits, of sweet flavour; fine for pickles and preserves. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Queen, fruit smooth, medium-sized, solid and early; colour beautiful golden yellow; delicious flavour. Its colour alone distinguishes it from any other known sort. Per pkt. 6d.

Ponderosa.—Is much the largest fruited and the most meaty of all Tomatoes; unequalled in delicious flavour, and splendid for slicing; the deep purple fruits are oblong in form and generally slightly ribbed or ridged. Per pkt. 6d.

New Customers *As this Catalogue will reach many who have never had our Seeds, we would urge such to send us a trial order, no matter how small; even though you may now be satisfied with seeds bought elsewhere, we believe our Special Strains of many of the newer varieties will attract your special attention and effort, and finally be found as profitable to you as they have been to thousands of others who are now regular customers. Seeds of equally high quality can nowhere be obtained for less or the same money.*

GARDEN TURNIP

(KNOLLE OF RAPE)

Sow thinly in drills, 12 to 18 inches apart and about $\frac{3}{4}$ -inch deep. Thin early to 6 or 8 inches apart, as any overcrowding will result in rough and poorly flavoured roots. A light sandy soil well enriched is best adapted for their growth. For early crop sow in August and September; for medium in January and February; and for winter use in March and April.

Snowball.—Extra early, perfectly round, pure white. Flesh solid, fine grained, sweet and tender. Per pkt. 6d.

Red-Top White Globe.—A large handsome globe-shaped variety. The upper portion is of rich purplish red, and the lower half creamy white. Flesh pure white; unsurpassed for home or market. Per pkt. 6d.

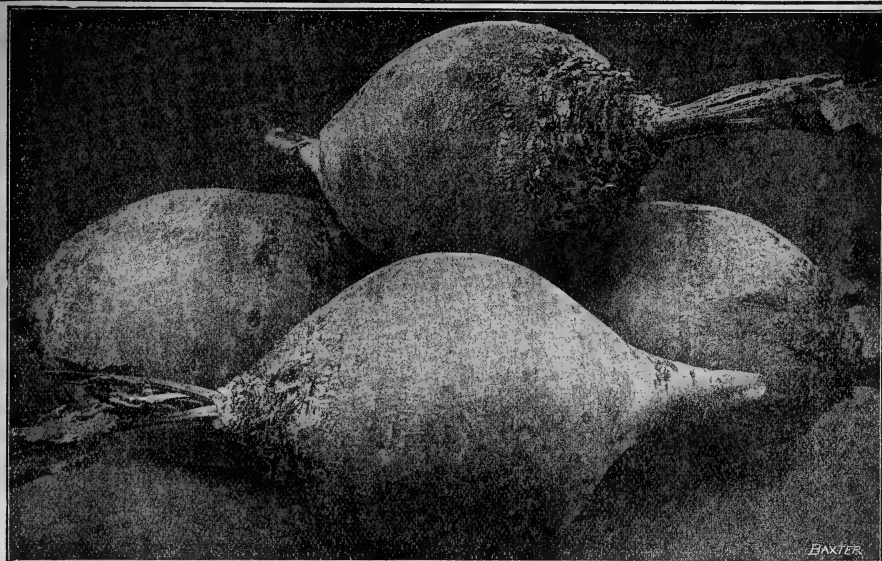
Golden Ball.—A beautiful bright yellow Turnip of medium size, and universally sweet and delicious flavour; hardy and good keeper. Per pkt. 6d.



RED-TOP WHITE GLOBE

MARKET GARDENERS, INSTITUTIONS, &c.,
 requiring Seeds in Large Quantities
 should write for SPECIAL PRICES

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners, and Florists.—Write us!



SWEDES

Kirchhoff's Farm Seeds

Not HOW CHEAP but HOW GOOD is the Motto of our Farm Seed transactions.

As Prices of Farm Seeds fluctuate considerably throughout the year, will you please mail us a list of your actual requirements. We shall be pleased to submit samples and lowest quotations.

LUCERNE.—The Clover that stays and stays and grows and grows; excellent for cattle, horses, sheep, ostriches, &c. There isn't any question but that Lucerne is the greatest forage crop grown, and any farm that can produce it—and the farm that cannot is rare—is not realising its full possibilities without this splendid crop. *In drills, 15 lbs. per acre. Broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.*

THOUSAND-HEADED KALE.—Greatly relished by hogs, cattle, and sheep. *In drills, 4 lbs. per acre.*

TEOSINTE.—Relished by all kinds of stock. Valuable fodder plant for the warmer parts of South Africa, resembling the Mealie. *4 lbs. per acre.*

JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT.—Excellent for Poultry, and when ground is profitably fed to hogs and other stock. *50 lbs. per acre.*

DWARF ESSEX RAPE.—Pre-eminently fitted to furnish pasture to cattle, sheep, and swine. One of the most valuable forage plants. *In drills, 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Broadcast, 6 to 8 lbs. per acre.*

MARROW KALE (Chou Moellier).—Unsurpassed as a milk producer. *In drills, 2 to 3 lbs. per acre.*

RUSSIAN SUNFLOWER (Mammoth). Largely grown for poultry feed, and also for the manufacture of oil: *7 lbs. per acre.*

MEALIES.—Samples and special quotations will be sent on request.

TEFF.—The best Summer Grass for South Africa; readily eaten by all kinds of stock, either green, chaffed, or as hay. *6 lbs. per acre.*

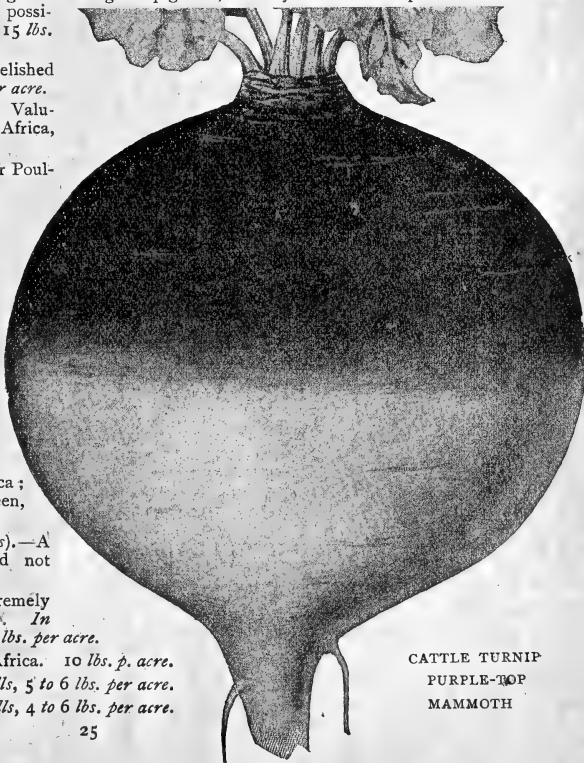
PASPALUM dilatatum (Golden Crown Grass).—A good drought-resister and when established not affected by frost. *6 to 8 lbs. per acre.*

SUDAN GRASS.—Useful for pasturing, extremely drought-resisting; valuable for Summer Hay. *In drills, 6 to 9 lbs. per acre. Broadcast, 20 to 25 lbs. per acre.*

MANNA (Boer).—A well-known Millet in S. Africa. *10 lbs. p. acre.*

CARROTS.—See VEGETABLE SEEDS. *In drills, 5 to 6 lbs. per acre.*

CHICORY.—See VEGETABLE SEEDS. *In drills, 4 to 6 lbs. per acre.*



CATTLE TURNIP
PURPLE-TOP
MAMMOTH

KIRCHHOFF'S FARM SEEDS—continued.

- SWEDE**, Champion Purple-Top ... } An excellent crop to raise for cattle feeding ; } *In drills,*
 " Monarch or Elephant ... } yields are heavy and the feeding value high. } *3 to 4 lbs.*
CATTLE TURNIP, Purple-Top Mammoth ... } *per acre.*
- MANGEL WURZEL**.—An ever-increasing acreage is being planted because of their wonderful results for feeding stock. Sow in rows 2½ to 3 feet apart. Cover seed about 1 inch, making ground firm over the seed. When 4 inches high, thin to 8–10 inches apart.
- Mammoth Long Red**.—Heavy cropper, roots long, thick; quality superior; very nutritious, extensively grown.
- Eckendorf Giant**.—Very large cylindrical roots; much liked by cattle ... *Drills,*
10 lbs.
per acre.
- Half-Sugar Mangel**.—Supplies a food of very high nutritive value ...
- SUGAR BEET**.—Should have most extensive cultivation on account of its splendid value for sugar-making and for stock-feeding. *In drills, 10 lbs. per acre.*
- TOBACCO**.—Varieties available are—
 Havana.—Used for cigar purposes; large long leaf of fine quality. Per pkt. 6d.; oz. 3/-
 Gold Leaf.—A bright sort for wrappers, cutters, and fillers. Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 3/-
 Virginia.—Large broad leaves; makes a fine smoker. Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 3/-
 Turkish.—A high-flavoured Cigarette variety. Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 3/-
- Two ounces Tobacco Seed will produce sufficient plants for an acre.*



Kirchhoff's Tree Seeds

The following is a select list of the principal varieties suitable for South Africa. All Tree Seeds mailed free on receipt of price quoted.

- CUPRESSUS macrocarpa** (Cypress).—Everybody's hedge plant, vigorous growth, bright green foliage; clips well, germinates in 4–6 weeks. Pkt. 1/-
- CUPRESSUS sempervirens pyramidalis** (The Italian Cypress).—Tall tapering tree. Per pkt. 1/-
- PINUS insignis**.—Undoubtedly the most popular Pine, being perfectly hardy, and of very rapid growth. Per pkt. 1/-
- PINUS pinaster** (The Cluster Pine).—Very fast-growing timber tree, yields largely the French turpentine. Per pkt. 1/-
- ACACIA mollissima**.—The well-known "Black Wattle," so highly valuable for its tanning bark, wood makes an excellent fuel. Per pkt. 6d.
- ACACIA dealbata**.—Fast-growing "Silver Wattle," rich in tannin. Pkt. 1/-
- ACACIA decurrens**.—The hardy "Green Wattle." Per pkt. 1/-
- ACACIA melanoxylon**.—The well-known "Black Wood," most valuable wood for furniture, timber, &c.; a grand avenue tree. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS amygdalina** (Peppermint Gum or Mountain Ash).—Very hardy and quick grower; good timber tree. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS citriodora** (Lemon-scented Gum).—Timber hard and durable; a fine ornamental tree. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS corynocalyx** (Sugar Gum).—Wood is remarkably heavy, and in great request as fence posts, railway sleepers, staves, &c. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS diversicolor** (Karri Gum).—Timber, straight grain and tough, is much used for spokes, shipbuilding, mining work, &c. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS ficifolia** (Crimson-flowered Gum).—Most beautiful ornamental tree; splendid for the shrubbery. Per pkt. 2/-
- EUCALYPTUS globulus** (Blue Gum).—Very quick grower, and one of the most useful of all Gums; does well in South Africa. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS longifolia** (Woolly Butt).—Grows a great height, stands well in any situation. No tree produces more useful timber. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS maculata** (Spotted Gum).—The heart-wood is as strong as that of British Oak, and used for wheelwright's work, &c. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS marginata** (Yarra Gum).—Famed for its indestructible wood; largely used for piles, railway sleepers, &c. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS resinifera** (Forest Mahogany).—Durable, for housework, &c. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS robusta** (Swamp Mahogany).—A good timber for house carpentry, joists, shipbuilding, &c.; good for fuel; succeeds well in low damp ground. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS rostrata** (Red Gum).—Timber unsurpassed for durability; largely used for railway sleepers, blocks in street paving, posts, shipbuilding, &c. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS saligna** (Weeping Gum).—The wood, employed for rails, will last a lifetime; largely used for building purposes. Per pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS siderophloia** (Red Ironbark).—Hardy; fine for girders, &c. Pkt. 1/-
- EUCALYPTUS viminalis** (Manna Gum).—Wood used for fencing rails, &c. Pkt. 1/-
- GREVILLEA robusta** (Silk Oak).—Lovely for parks, avenues; fern-like foliage. Pkt. 1/-
- SCHINUS molle** (Californian Pepper Tree).—Good evergreen tree for avenues. Pkt. 1/-

MAMMOTH
LONG RED
MANGEL

Most of the Gum and Coniferae Seeds are of slow germination and are best sown in tins or boxes. After sowing thickly the seed should be pressed tightly into the soil by means of a flat board, and thereafter it should be covered to a depth of about twice its thickness with fine clean sand. After covering the seeds should be watered through a fine rose, and shading should be placed over the tins. The shading may consist of old sacks, matting, or other covering, and should remain on till some time after germination takes place. Great care must be taken never to let seed tins become dry, they must be kept damp but never wet. Watering once or twice a day will usually be found sufficient. Shading on seedlings should be gradually reduced till they can stand in the open, this will harden them off, when they can be put in permanent positions.

Special Quotations on Larger Quantities are gladly given to Corporations, Merchants, Market Gardeners & Florists.—Write us!



Kirchhoff's Flower Seeds

In the following pages we offer a carefully chosen list of **FLOWER SEEDS** in which no want of the flower garden has been neglected, the numerous varieties insuring a wide range of colour, form, height, habit, and season, thus permitting selection for any and every ornamental purpose.

All Flowers raised from Seed are known as—

HARDY ANNUALS.—They are those which require no artificial heat at any period of their growth, as every stage of their development may be passed in the open ground. They are the most easily cultivated of all plants. For succession sow from August to November for Summer display; December and January for Autumn blooming; and February and March for Spring flowering. Seed of this class may be sown where they are to grow, but as a rule it is preferable to transplant; you will get stronger plants and save time. During dry weather, and when the seedlings are first set out, they should be watered frequently.

HALF-HARDY ANNUALS should be started early in Spring in the house or sown in tins or boxes under protection and transplanted to the open ground as soon as danger of frost is past.

BIENNIALS grow from seed one season, bloom and die the next, though a great many in our climate will bloom the first season. If seeds of this kind are sown in tins or boxes in Autumn and protected during Winter they will make strong plants by Spring and come into bloom quite early. Or seeds may be sown in the open ground in Autumn and at the beginning of Winter covered with straw or other litter as protection against frost. In Spring remove this covering and loosen the surface around them. When large enough transplant where they are to remain.

PERENNIALS are herbaceous plants which die down during the Winter, but spring up and produce new stems annually. Treat the same as Biennials. Many bloom the first year in our climate if sown early.

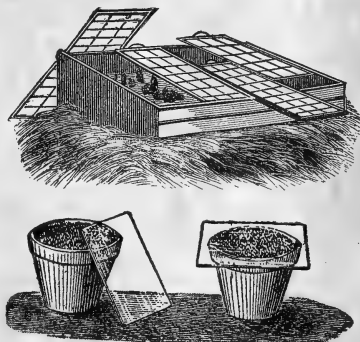
GREENHOUSE PLANTS should be sown in tins or boxes under glass and be kept in the house, carefully watched, slightly watered occasionally, and sheltered from the hot sun till strong enough to transplant. Most varieties may be sown at any season of the year.

BRIEF HINTS ON SOWING AND CULTIVATION.

One of the first considerations in the culture of flowers is the condition of the soil, to which sufficient attention is rarely paid. To obtain perfection the soil should be rich and well worked. Most flower seeds are best sown in tins or boxes, and the most suitable soil is a very fine rich sandy loam. A common mistake in sowing flower seeds is covering too deeply. As a general rule *cover seeds not more than two or three times their own diameter*, and for very fine seeds like *Portulaca*, *Petunias*, &c., a *slight sprinkling of soil* is quite sufficient. Always press the earth down firmly after sowing; else there is danger of their drying up before the roots can get firm hold of the soil. The soil should not be allowed to become quite dry after the seeds are sown. Therefore if rain does not fall in the case of flower seeds which are sown in the open ground, watering must be practised. When watering the seeds sown in tins or boxes, water carefully through a fine sprayer, and never allow the water to gather on the surface soil, or the soil may get caked, and seedlings will have difficulty in getting through. Success is more certain if a pane of glass, some matting, sacks, or other covering is placed over the tins or boxes till the plants have appeared, when it should be removed. As to seeds sown in the open ground, a slight mulching of well-decayed stable manure, rubbed up fine with some fine soil and scattered over the surface, will be found invaluable for shade, in preventing evaporation and the caking of the soil, and in hastening the germination of the seed. Old bags or a covering of grass or hay is also most beneficial to keep the ground moist and in proper condition.

After seedlings have appeared give a light sprinkling over them, and use a can with a fine rose. Allow the water to penetrate the soil before adding more. As soon as it has soaked well in, renew sprinkling until satisfied that the water has thoroughly soaked through. When the little plants have produced three or four leaves they should be gone over carefully and thinned out, leaving the individual plants which are to be transplanted an inch or two apart. Most young seedlings should also be protected from bright sunshine by a slight shading until they can form strong roots and establish themselves. Accustom the plants gradually to both air and light, and aim to have thrifty stocky plants at the right time for setting out. Transplant as soon as the soil is warm enough and choose a dull day if possible. Lift plants carefully, retaining as much soil to the roots as possible. Water the seedlings and also the ground they are to be transplanted to previously, so that soil conditions are nearly equal. Firm the soil well around the newly set plants and water again. Shade from the strong sun the first day or two after transplanting, or until well established. The weeds should be kept down and the ground loosened often, so that the plants may receive the full benefit of the waterings, rains, and dews, which they will not if the ground is allowed to become hard and baked.

It is a good plan to sow only part of a packet of seed at once, and then in a week or ten days the remainder. A common and injurious fault is either to sow too thickly or to thin the plants insufficiently, as when overcrowded they can neither develop to perfection nor flower finely. Thinning should commence as soon as the plants can be fairly laid hold of, and continued until each plant has sufficient space for full development. The final distances (thinned out or transplanted) should not be less than the following:—Dwarf varieties, 4 to 6 inches; semi-dwarf varieties, 8 to 12 inches; tallest, 18 to 24 inches.



Do not sow too deep! Keep seed bed shaded and moist! Thin out timely and liberally!

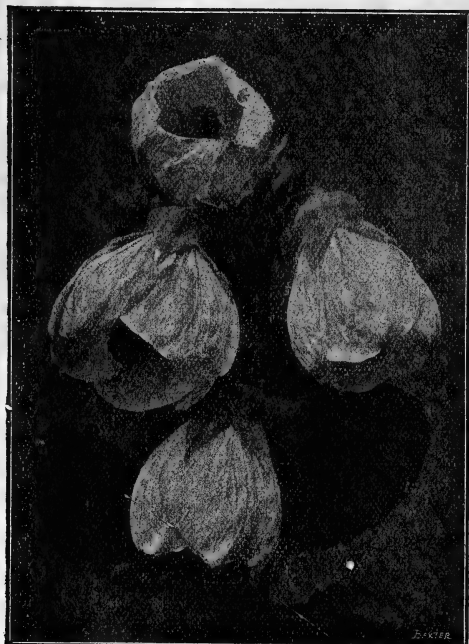
EXPLANATION OF SIGNS employed in this List.

H.A.—Represents Hardy Annual.
H.H.A.—Represents Half-hardy Annual.
G.P.—Represents Greenhouse Plants.

B.—Represents Biennial.
P.—Represents Perennial.
A.—Sow in the Autumn.

S.—Sow in the Spring.
A.S.—Sow in either the
Autumn or Spring.

:: :: **ALL FLOWER SEEDS SENT POST PAID ON RECEIPT OF PRICE** :: ::



ABUTILON.

H.A. AGROSTEMMA Cœli Rosa
(Rose of Heaven)

Superb free-flowering hardy annual, suitable for borders or for planting in groups. The flowers are rose-coloured and fine for cutting. 2 ft. A.S. Pkt. 6d.



SWEET ALYSSUM.

H.P. ABUTILON

(Chinese Bellflower or Flowering Maple).

Rapidly growing shrubs, bearing a rich profusion of elegant bell-shaped flowers. Of easy culture; most desirable for house or garden. 4 to 6 ft. S.

Giant Hybrids. Per pkt. 1/6

H.A. ACROCLINEUM Roseum

(Dutch—ROZEROODE IMMORTELLE)

Pretty Everlasting, useful for winter bouquets. 1 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. ADONIS Æstivalis

(Flos Adonis)

Showy brilliant scarlet flowers; foliage finely cut and very pretty. 1 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. AGERATUM

Extensively used for beds and borders. Valuable for pot culture and for bouquets. A.S.

Imperial Dwarf Blue, excellent for edgings, bearing in profusion clusters of feathery lovely azure blue flowers, 9 inches high. Per pkt. 6d.

Imperial Dwarf White, pure white, growing about 10 ins. high. Per pkt. 6d.

Little Blue Star, bushes about 6 inches high; the colour is a bright blue with white centre. Per pkt. 6d.

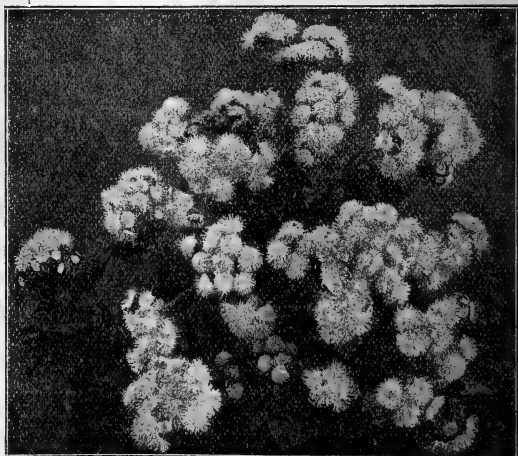
H.A. ALYSSUM (Sweet)

(Dutch—ZEESCHILDZAAT)

Suitable for borders and for rockwork. Sow where they are to remain. A.S.

Maritimum Benthami, of trailing habit; small white honey-scented flowers; 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Little Gem, a perfect carpet of snow throughout the season, and only 2 to 3 inches high. Flowers pure white, flowering profusely. Per pkt. 6d.



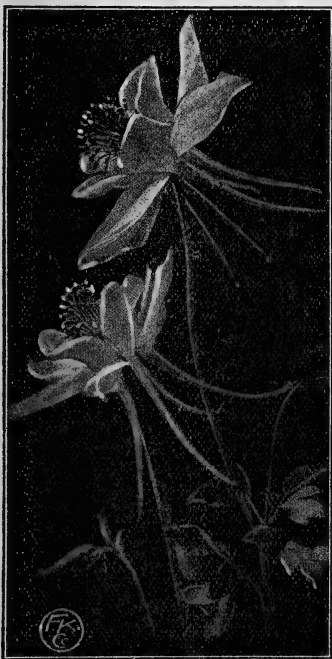
AGERATUM—IMPERIAL DWARF BLUE.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...



AMARANTHUS CAUDATUS



AQUILEGIA—LONG-SPURRED HYBRIDS

H.H.A. AMARANTHUS

(Dutch—AMARANT)

Ornamental foliage and flowering plants, desirable for backgrounds or massing. S.

Caudatus (*Love-lies-Bleeding*).—Curious long drooping spikes of blood-red flowers. 5 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Tricolor (*Joseph's Coat*).—Leaves scarlet, yellow, and green; fine for bedding. We have a special fine strain. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

H.P. ANCHUSA Italica

The flowers are of a beautiful gentian blue, produced in long loose sprays, and should be in every garden. 2 to 3 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

... Always Reliable—Kirchhoff's Seeds ...

P. ANEMONE (Windflower)

Excellent for cutting. Produces single, double, and semi-double flowers in a wonderful array of colours. Seed germinates very slowly. Sow in shallow drills or broadcast about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep. 1 ft. A.S.

Choicest Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.



SINGLE ANEMONES

P. AQUILEGIA or COLUMBINE

(Dutch—AKELEI)

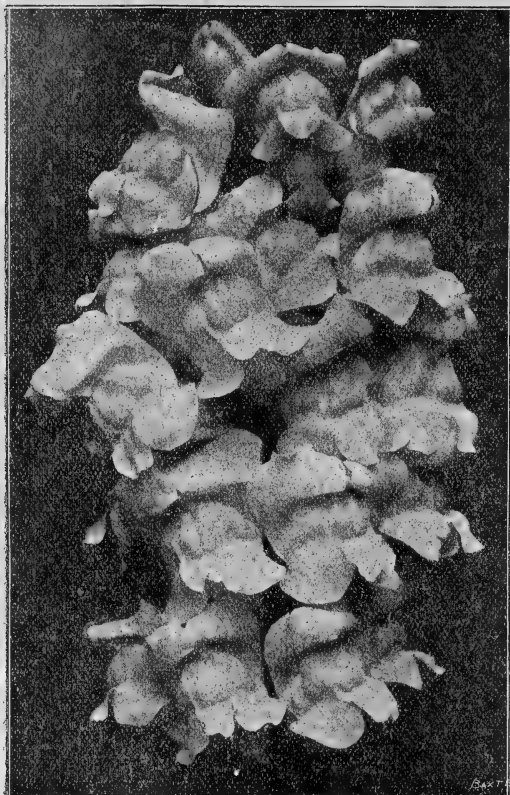
Charming hardy perennials, splendid for borders or large clumps; useful for cutting. Do best in the moister situations of the garden. 2 ft. A.S.

Long-spurred Hybrids, mixed.—Flowers large, elegantly shaped, and of many beautiful colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Remarkably handsome odd flowers in various shades of yellow, lavender, blue, indigo, and white. Per pkt. 6d.

You cannot buy better Seed than Kirchhoff's, no matter what the price

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



ANTIRRHINUM

H.H.A.

ARCTOTIS Grandis

This Daisy-like annual s of easiest culture, blooms continually and splendid for cutting; flowers white, reverse of petals pale blue. 3 ft. S. Per pkt. 6d.

AURICULA.

See PRIMULA AURICULA.

Selling Seeds is our Business.

We think Seeds, study Seeds, talk Seeds, and know Seeds. Our Seeds are personally selected every year from the World's Best Growers by our own expert (no other South-African firm is doing the like), and after arrival stored in our own up-to-date warehouse under the most ideal conditions. We cordially invite Farmers and others to see and judge for themselves. We have a lifetime of wide experience and a jealous desire to hold our Customers by the best service possible, and it is your loss if you do not know of the Superlative Qualities of Kirchhoff's Garden Seeds.

ANTIRRHINUM

or SNAPDRAGON

(Dutch — LEEUBEKKIES)

As a cut flower the tall and semi-dwarf varieties are exceedingly attractive and useful, while the dwarf kinds are splendid for bedding and general garden planting. Although a perennial, it is usually treated as a hardy annual. A.S.

Giant-flowered, mixed.—Magnificent spikes of large individual flowers: superb. 4 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Tall, mixed.—A fine assortment of innumerable rich colours and shades. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Semi-dwarf, mixed.—Undoubtedly the finest form for bedding and ribbon borders, the dense well-formed trusses contrasting beautifully with the deep green foliage. Per pkt. 6d.

Tom Thumb, mixed.—Compact and bushy, vigorous in habit, and very free bloomers. Invaluable in borders or beds and fine for pots. 1 ft. Pkt. 6d.

Queen Victoria.—Large pure white flowers, fine for cutting. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Venus.—Lovely delicate pink shade on white ground; large flowers, and excellent for cutting. Pkt. 6d.

Black Prince.—A lustrous deep blackish maroon. Per pkt. 6d.

Defiance.—Glowing vermilion with an orange cast. Per pkt. 6d.

Fairy Queen.—Lovely golden orange and white centre.—Per pkt. 6d.

Firebrand.—Rich purple carmine; superb. Pkt. 6d.

Golden Queen.—Magnificent, clear and rich yellow. Per pkt. 6d.

Scarlet King.—Striking dark scarlet. Per pkt. 6d.

ANTIRRHINUM MONSTROSUM, Mixed.

A magnificent new strain, producing beautiful flowers, gigantic in size, gorgeous in colours, and perfect in form. The flowers are nearly double the size of the older sorts. **A Grand Novelty.** Per pkt. 1/-

NOVELTY



Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

H.H.A. ASTERS



AMERICAN BRANCHING ASTER

NEW CUSTOMERS

The purchase of no other merchandise is more important than that of Seeds; the wise gardener and planter has the harvest in view when he selects his Seedsman; his Seeds are the foundation of his crop; he requires the best Seeds that grow, and the varieties that pay best. It has been our constant effort and study to ascertain what is best for our climate, what will succeed best, and where to grow our supplies. We have no hesitation in saying that our efforts have been successful. Leading Gardeners and Planters use our Seeds, knowing them to be the best. The Leading Agriculturists and Growers all over South Africa are our Customers because they get satisfaction. From others we ask the favour of a Trial Order.

The ever-increasing demand for this favourite flower surely proves its popularity, as it has few superiors for cutting, and ranks with the best Annuals for bedding. **Asters delight in rich moist soil.** A good dressing of wood ashes stirred into the surface of the bed is very beneficial to the growth of plants, and helps to prevent diseases. Sow seed from August to January in this or beds about 1-inch deep, and when the plants have three or four leaves set out into the open ground about 18 inches apart each way.

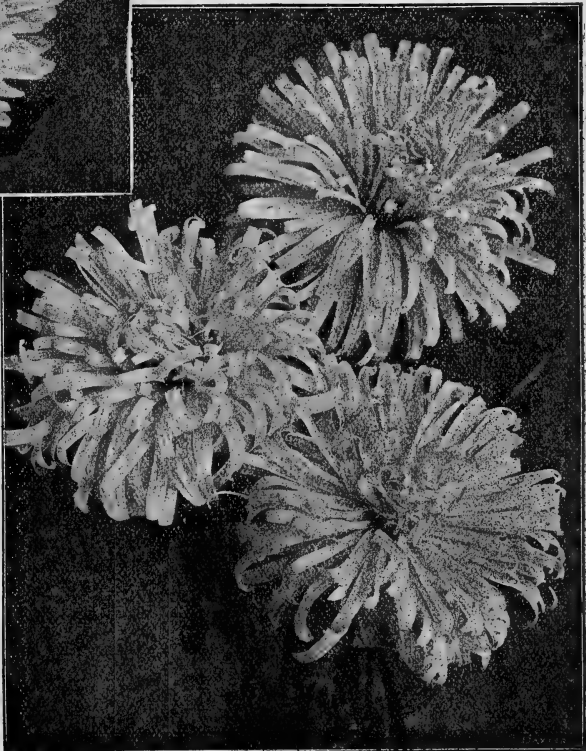
American Branching, mixed.—Flowers of large size and graceful habit, produced on long stems; unexcelled for cutting; many colours, mixed. 2½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Ostrich Feather, mixed.—Flowers of immense size, often 6 inches across, composed of long wavy and twisted petals formed into a loose yet dense half globe resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. Unsurpassed as a cut flower. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Queen of the Market, mixed.—Valuable on account of their extreme earliness as well as profuse blooming and wide range of colours. The plants are of branching habit and about 18 to 20 inches high; medium-sized but very double flowers on long stems. Pkt. 6d.

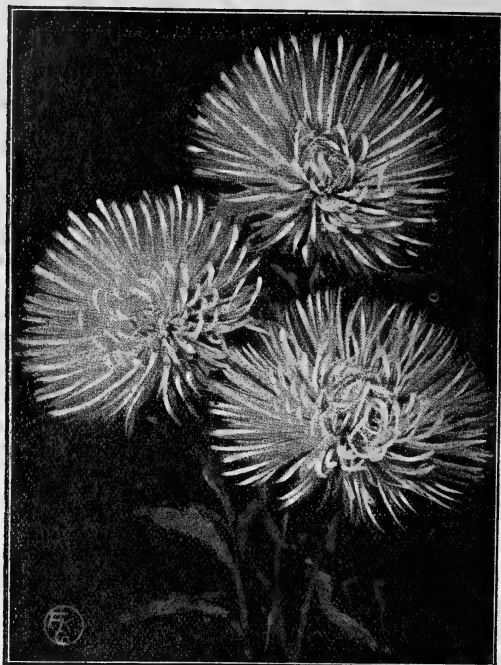
Giant Comet, mixed.—A superb class; flowers large and full, with long graceful reflexed petals, the centre ones curling across each other in magnificent disorder. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Giant Comet, white.—Flowers are large and of purest white, of fine regular form, well reflexed, full centred, and highly desirable for cut flowers. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.



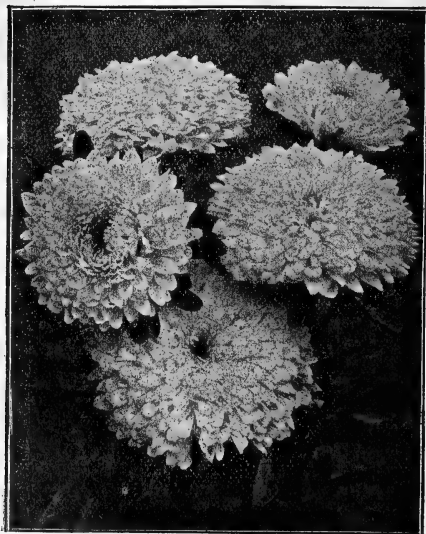
GIANT COMET ASTER

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



KING OR INVINCIBLE ASTER

Whether your Garden be Small or Large,
start it right by securing
SEEDS OF HIGH QUALITY—KIRCHHOFF'S



VICTORIA ASTER

The richer the ground the better your Asters
will be, and water is very necessary

ASTERS—continued.

Dwarf Chrysanthemum, mixed. Fine for bedding, edging, and pot culture, and valuable for obtaining light decorative effects. 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Victoria or Imperial, mixed.—Magnificent flowers, double clear to the centre, massive and showy, with regular overlapping petals. The flowers measure 4 to 5 inches across, and are borne on good long stiff stems. Perhaps the handsomest Aster—taken all in all—for size, colour, and profusion of bloom. 2½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Beauty or Daybreak, mixed.—Without question the finest Aster grown and a most welcome addition, for it is the latest of all, coming into bloom just after all other varieties have passed their prime. The flowers are large and full, with incurved petals, measuring from 4 to 5 inches in diameter, and are borne on strong stems from 2 to 2½ ft. long. Invaluable as cut flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

KING or INVINCIBLE ASTERS.—The Aster that **NOVELTY** will Capture PRIZES at your Flower Shows.

A magnificent highly developed Aster, producing beautiful flowers—gigantic in size, gorgeous in colours, perfect in form. Wonderfully prolific and unsurpassed as cut flowers for vases and home decoration. The massive double flowers are composed of long narrow straight petals, folding lengthwise, which gives them a quilled quilled appearance. 2½ ft. Finest mixed. Per pkt. 1/.

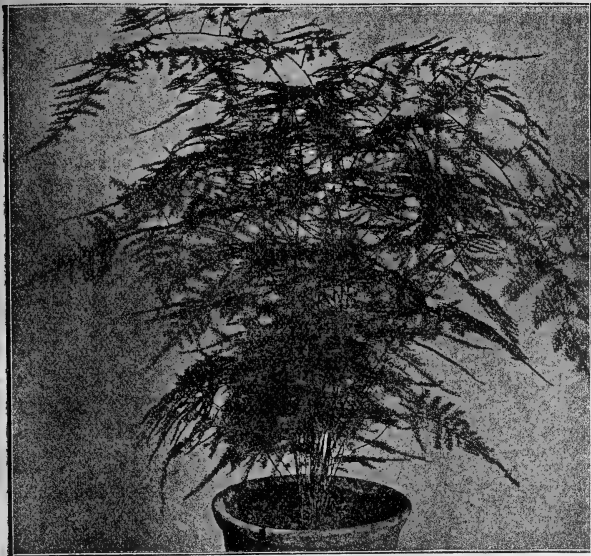
SINENSIS (Single Chinese).—A lovely SINGLE Annual Aster, producing an abundance of handsome flowers, 3 to 4 inches across, having a single row of delicate pale mauve ray florets and a golden central disc; excellent for cutting. 2½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

PERENNIAL (Michaelmas Daisy).—Single flowering hardy herbaceous plants, flowers are beautiful and of easy culture. 2 feet. Choice mixed. Per pkt. 6d.



PERENNIAL ASTER

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



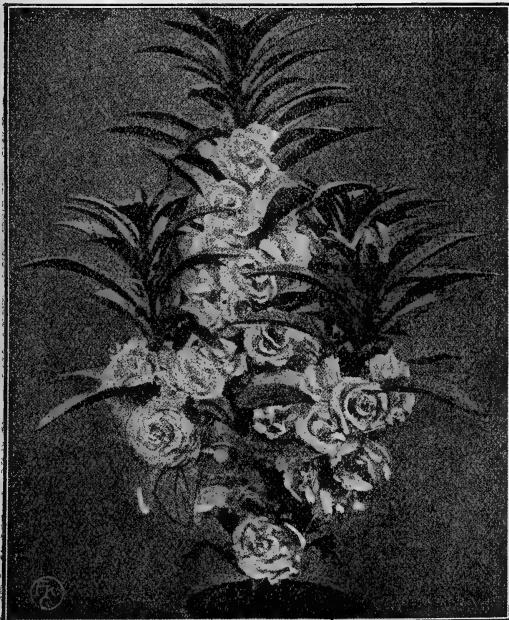
ASPARAGUS PLUMOSUS NANUS

G.P. ASPARAGUS.

Graceful pot plants for either house, conservatory, or verandah. Cheerful green fern-like foliage of wonderful beauty, being largely used for all fine decorations. Sow under glass in autumn and spring. As seed is slow to germinate, we advise soaking in water for a day before sowing.

Plumosus nanus.—Indispensable for bouquets, the feathery foliage being unrivalled for cutting. Per pkt. 1/-

Sprengeri.—Excellent plant for table decorations or to grow in pots or baskets. Per pkt. 1/-



CAMELLIA-FLOWERED BALSAM

H.H.A. BALSAMS

(*Dutch*—BALSAMINE or BALSEMS)

Very showy and remarkable for the brilliance and duration of their flowers. Rich soil and plenty of water suits them. Transplanting dwarfs the plants and renders the flowers more durable. 1½ ft. S.

Camellia-flowered, mixed.—Superb double flowers in many beautiful shades, spotted or striped. Per pkt. 6d.

Rose-flowered, mixed.—Very pretty flowers of a charming and beautiful effect. Pkt. 6d.

ZANZIBAR BALSAM. See IMPATIENS.

P. BELLIS Perennis

(*Double Daisy*)

(*Dutch*—DUBBELE MADELIEFJES)

Well-known plants for the border and edgings, doing best in moist and shady situations. 9 ins. Sow in A.S. in tins, and transpl. about 6 ins. apart each way.

Double Mixed.—Extra large densely double flowers, carried on long, strong stems; very free-flowering. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Snowball.—Large, very double, pure white flowers; valuable for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

NO GARDEN, no matter how small, is complete without Flowers. They beautify the Home and make it attractive.



DOUBLE DAISY

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

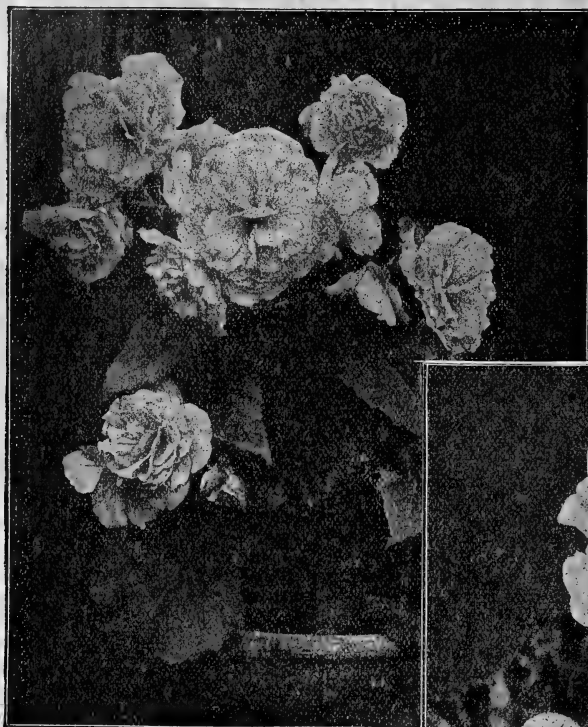
G.P. BEGONIA

Magnificent flowering pot plants and deservedly popular for greenhouse and verandah. Seeds very small and should be sown on top of soil in tins or boxes, pressing soil evenly; cover with a glass and give partial shade until up; transplant carefully.

Single Fringed Giants, mixed.—Very beautiful large single flowers, edges of petals deeply frilled. Per pkt. 2/6

Double Fringed Giants.—Most perfect in form, flowers extra large and double; all colours, mixed. Per pkt. 2/6

Large-Leaved Rex Hybrids—The King of Begonias.—Very large ornamental leaves of dark green, bronze, gold, red, &c.; most showy in appearance. Pkt. 2/6



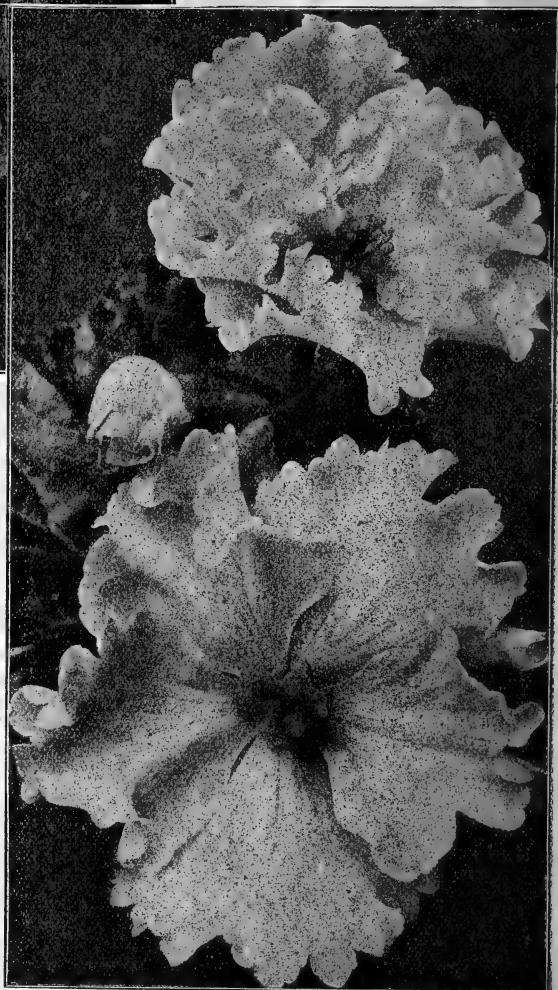
DOUBLE BEGONIA

MAGNIFICA.—Unsurpassed as bedding plants for summer and autumn and equally superb as pot plants for winter flowering. The flowers are bright crimson and are borne freely above the dark bronze foliage. Plants bushy and compact, about 10 ins. high. A first-class Novelty. Per pkt. 2/-

NOVELTY



EVERFLOWERING BEDDING BEGONIA—MAGNIFICA



BEGONIA—SINGLE FRINGED GIANT

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



CALLIOPSIS

H.A. **CALLIOPSIS** (*Coreopsis*)

Showy and beautiful plants of the easiest culture, excellent for cutting and massing. Seeds may be sown where plants are to flower, thinning out to stand 6 to 10 inches apart. 2½ ft. A.S.

Grandiflora.—Large golden yellow cup-shaped flowers, flowering in profusion a long time. Per pkt. 6d.

Drummondii (*Golden Wave*).—Hundreds of beautiful golden blossoms with small dark centre. Pkt. 6d.

Mixed.—Colours very bright and attractive; in size the blossoms vary from small to large. Per pkt. 6d.

Double.—Showy golden yellow, dark and spotted flowers; very floriferous and fine for table decoration; should find a place in every garden. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. **CANDYTUFT**

(*Dutch—SCHEEFBLOEM*)

A general favourite. Valuable for masses and edgings and highly prized for cutting. Very free-flowering. Sow in A. and S. in rich soil in rows about a ft. apart and thin out to 10 or 12 inches apart.

Empress.—An improved strain, producing immense trusses of pure white flowers. 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Hybrids, mixed.—Fine mixed colours of carmine, flesh, lilac, and purple, &c. 6 in. Pkt. 6d.

H.H.A.
CANARY CREEPER

A rapid growing climbing annual, 15 to 20 feet, producing hundreds of its pretty fringed bright yellow flowers, which resemble a canary bird with expanded wings. S. Per pkt. 6d.



CANARY CREEPER



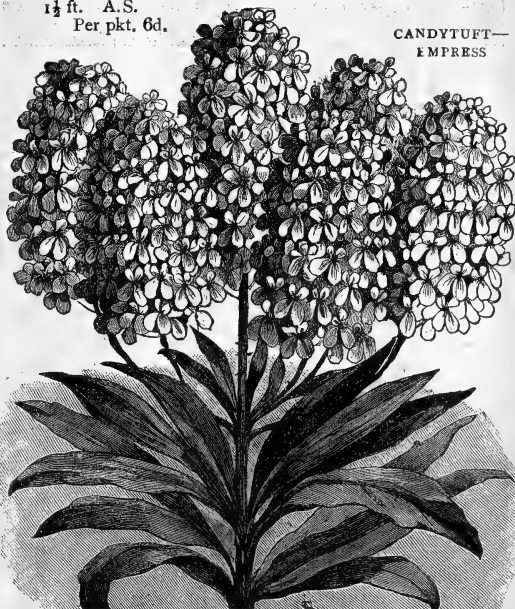
CALENDULA

H.A. **CALENDULA** (*Scotch Marigold*)
(*Dutch—GOUDSBLOEM*)

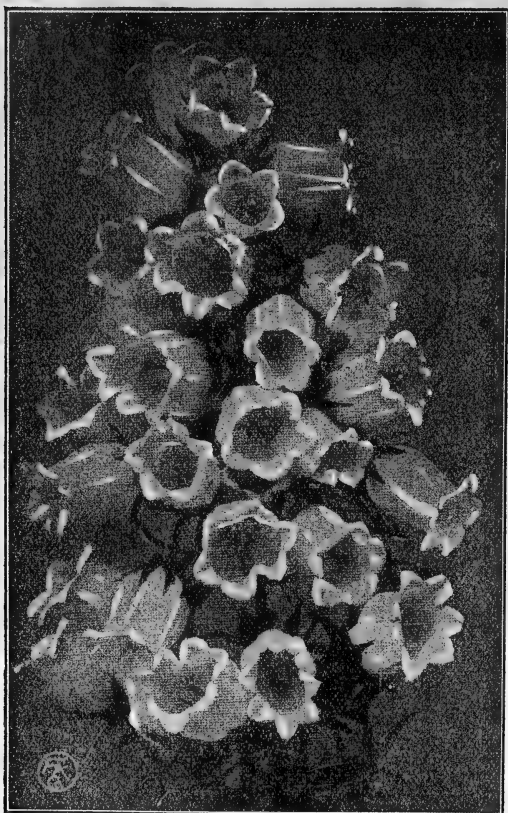
A perpetual bloomer: the large double flowers are oriental in colour and exhibit every shade of yellow from ivory to deepest orange. May be described as everybody's flower. 1½ ft. A.S.

Per pkt. 6d.

CANDYTUFT—
EMPRESS

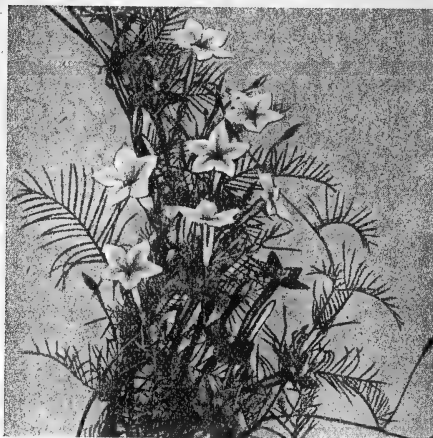


Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



CAMPANULA

Always Reliable—Kirchhoff's Seeds



CARDINAL CLIMBER

Avoid sowing too deeply or not deep enough. The general rule is to sow all Seeds from two to three times their own thickness under the surface of the soil.

B. CAMPANULA (Canterbury Bells)

(Dutch—MARIËTEKLOKJE)

Imposing hardy plants about 3 feet in height; profusely covered with large bell-shaped flowers, extremely showy and valuable for cutting. A.S.

Double Mixed (Cup and Saucer).—Flowers 3 inches in length, and 3 to 4 inches across. Per pkt. 6d.

Single Mixed, free-flowering; mixed varieties and colours. Per pkt. 6d.

P. CANNA (Indian Shot)

(Dutch—INDISCH BLOEMRIET)

With foliage of tropical luxuriance, this plant is particularly suitable for forming groups on lawns, or placed as backgrounds for dwarfier growing plants. Before sowing, file or cut through the hard black skin of the seed until the white flesh shows, or soak the seed in warm water for about 24 hours. Cover seed about half-an-inch; when plants show 3 or 4 leaves, transplant about 2 feet apart.

Crozy's Hybrids.—Fine spikes of crimson, scarlet, orange, and yellow flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

MONSTROSA, Mixed.—The most sensational introduction in recent years. The largest and most vigorous Canna in cultivation. The immense clusters of giant flowers borne on strong stalks well above the foliage make this Canna worthy of a place in every garden. Pkt. 1/-

NOVELTY

CARDINAL CLIMBER

A new Annual Climber of great value and a wonderful vigorous grower, climbing 20 feet and more during the season. The foliage is beautifully deeply lacinated and very graceful, and is just covered with very brilliant fiery scarlet tubular flowers, the individual blooms being above 1½ to 2 inches across, and produced in clusters of 5 to 7. The seed is very hard shelled, and should be soaked in warm water for a day before being sown. Sow in Spring. Per pkt. 1/-

NOVELTY



CANNA
MON-
STROSA

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

CARNATIONS

— Dutch —
ANJELIERE



Our Great Specialty

General favourites for their delicious fragrance and richness of colour. Seedlings bloom more freely than propagated plants, and are invaluable for cut flowers. Sow the seed in autumn and spring in shady seed beds or in tins or boxes of finely prepared light soil and cover about an eighth of an inch. Keep fairly damp and shaded and when seedlings

appear remove shading; when the plants show 5 to 6 leaves transplant them to the open, about 9 to 12 inches apart. Carnations do well in any rich garden soil and should be in every home flower garden. Care should be taken to preserve the smallest seedlings, as they frequently produce the finest quality blooms. 1½ to 2 feet.



CARNATIONS
GIANTS OF NICE

Giants of Nice, mixed.—Enormous very sweet-scented flowers, running through quite a variety of colours—white, scarlet, carmine, rose, striped purple, violet, salmon, &c. Highly recommended. Per pkt. 2/6.

American Tree or Perpetual, mixed.—Immense flowers of perfect form and doubleness produced on strong long stems; colours varied and beautiful. Per pkt. 2/6.

The Queen.—Large flowers of the most intense brilliant scarlet, very double. Per pkt. 1/-

Comtesse de Paris.—Flowers are large and of a pure canary yellow, deliciously fragrant. Per pkt. 1/-

The Bride.—Flowers very large and double, sweet scented, and pure white in colour. Pkt. 1/-

Giant Chabaud, mixed.—Improved French class, healthy and vigorous—the stalks stiff as wire, the flowers large, very double, and in the most charming colour variations. Per pkt. 1/-

Double Vienna, mixed.—Hardy Garden Carnation; has very sweet-scented double flowers, long stemmed. Per pkt. 6d.

BEAUTY. Nothing is more handsome or gives promise of becoming such a general favourite as this wonderful new salmon-coloured Perpetual Carnation. Of strong vigorous growth, *Beauty* will be in bloom six months after sowing the seed, and a bunch of the flowers is absolutely unrivalled for vase or other table decoration. Per pkt. 2/6.

NOVELTY

Service—Satisfaction—Appreciation

∴ We receive Thousands of Testimonials ∴
every year praising the Quality of our Seeds

SEND US A TRIAL ORDER THIS YEAR

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

CARNATIONS—continued

Malmaison Marguerite—Double Giants of California, mixed.—Flowers of large size, often 3 inches across; colours include all shades of white, pink, crimson, and striped; spicy fragrance. Per pkt. 1/-

Marguerite, mixed.—A great variety of beautiful shades and fragrant double flowers. Bloom in five months after sowing. Splendid for bouquets. Per pkt. 6d.

Marguerite, white.—An early pure white flowering variety. Per pkt. 6d.

H.P. CATANANCHE

Easily cultivated hardy Everlasting. The beautiful blue flowers, resembling a Cornflower, are produced on long stiff stems and are admirably adapted for cutting. A.S. Introduced for the first time. Per pkt. 6d.

H.H.A. CELOSIA or COCKSCOMB
(Dutch—HANEKAM)

Interesting and brilliant Annuals, which never fail to please the grower and attract attention. Of easy culture. Sow in tins in spring and transplant.

Magnifica.—Of pyramidal growth, with graceful *feathery plumes* of the most magnificent shades, ranging from the clearest yellow to the darkest blood red. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf mixed.—Highly prized for the border; also fine pot plants. Gigantic *combs* in splendid mixture of crimson, pinks, golden, striped, etc. 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.



CELOSIA MAGNIFICA



MARGUERITE CARNATION

Kirchhoff's
Seeds
have
no
equal.

Always Reliable—Kirchhoff's Seeds



DWARF COCKSCORN

CARNATION
MALMAISON

No Garden is complete
— without Flowers —

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

∴ THEY GROW BETTER ∴∴ THEY YIELD BETTER ∴∴



CENTAUREA

H.H.A. CHINESE LANTERN PLANT (*Physalis Francheti*)

A remarkably showy annual, covered with large bright red cherry-like fruits, each encased in an enormous balloon-like husk, almost like a Chinese lantern, at first pale green changing to brightest scarlet 2 ft. S. Per pkt. 6d.



CHINESE LANTERN PLANT

P. COBÆA Scandens

A popular perennial climber of rapid growth. The flowers are bell-shaped, large, and of purplish lilac. A very prolific bloomer. Sow in Spring, and as the seeds are flat and thin, they should be planted on edge and covered from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ an inch. Keep soil moist. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.



DOUBLE CLARKIA

H.A. CENTAUREA or CORNFLOWER (*Dutch—KOORNBOEM*)

Hardy Annuals of easy culture. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

DOUBLE BLUE.—For bouquets, vases, or as corsage flowers this wonderful new Cornflower is of exceptional value. The flowers are very large and *double*, and of the true Cornflower blue. We have every confidence in recommending this grand Novelty as somewhat exceptional. Per pkt. 1s.

Royal Blue (*Emperor William*).—Old-fashioned blue Cornflower; very popular. Per pkt. 6d.

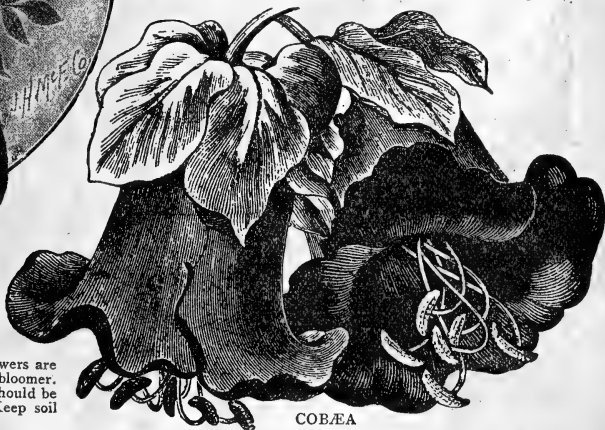
Double Mixed.—Fully 50 per cent. of flowers double and semi-double—white, blue, pink, rose, purple, etc. Pkt. 6d.

H.A. CLARKIA

A mighty handsome Annual of easy cultivation. 2 ft. A.S.

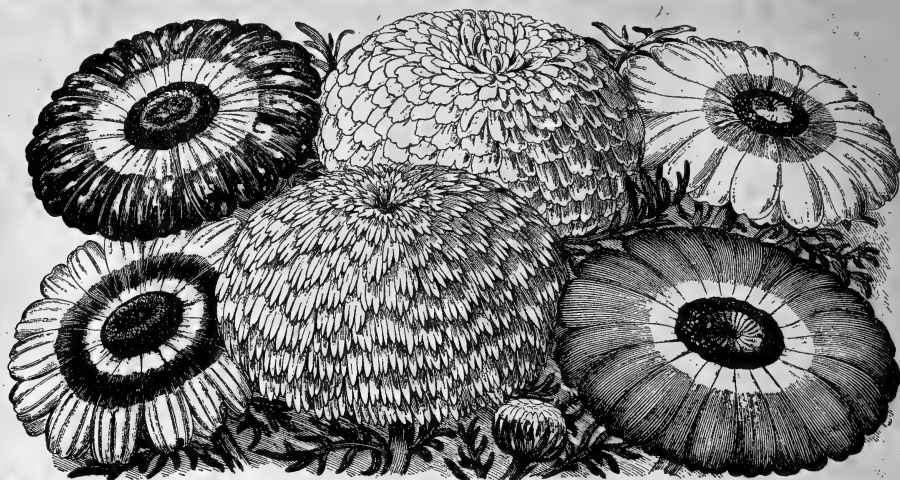
Elegans, mixed.—Flowers rose, white, red, etc.; bright, attractive. Per pkt. 6d.

Scarlet Beauty.—Rare, unique, and beautiful orange-scarlet flowers. Extra double. A magnificent strain. Per pkt. 6d.



COBÆA

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



SINGLE AND DOUBLE CHRYSANTHEMUMS

CHRYSANTHEMUMS

Showy and effective Summer and Autumn bloomers, and extensively grown for cut flowers. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

Annual Varieties.

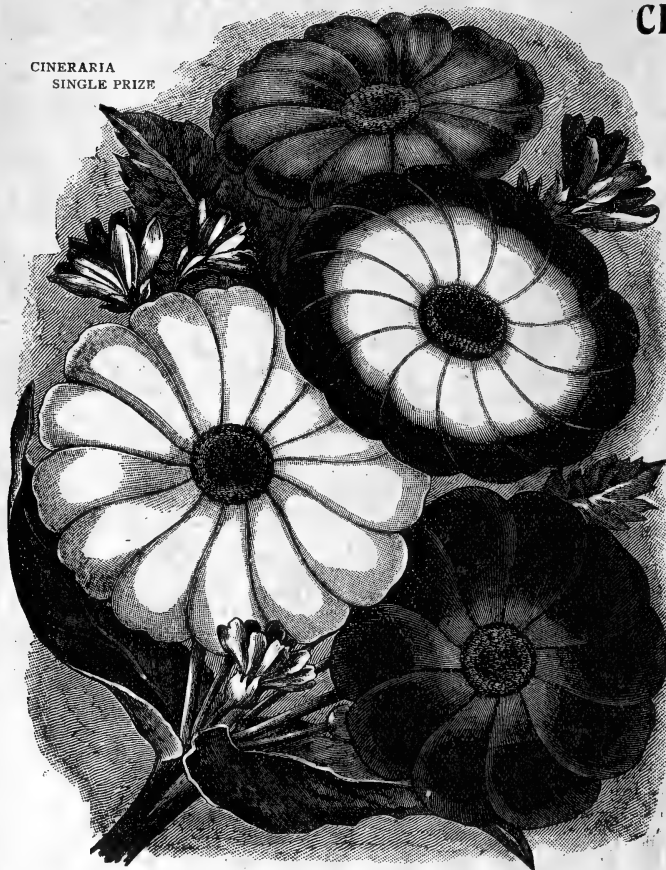
Single Mixed.—Producing on long stems large Marguerite-like flowers of many bright colourings. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Highly valued for cutting; most charming colour variations. Per pkt. 6d.

Perennial Varieties.

Double Hybrids.—By selecting the finest varieties only of these Early-Flowering Hybrids we have obtained a wonderful **NOVELTY** collection of these splendid Chrysanthemums. The colours range from creamy white to deep yellow and bronze and exquisite pink and brown shades. Many blooms are single or semi-double, but all are invaluable for cutting. Per pkt. 1/

CINERARIA
SINGLE PRIZE



G.P. CINERARIA

Magnificent and indispensable flowering plants for the conservatory or window garden. Sow in tins under glass in Spring, and transplant as plants require it.

Single, Prize Mixed.—Unsurpassed for richness of colour and perfection of form; the flowers measure 2 to 3 inches across, covering the plant with a sheet of bloom 18 inches high. Per pkt. 2/6

Double, Prize Mixed.—Perfect globular flowers, of many rich colours. Per pkt. 2/6.

Always Reliable—Kirchhoff's Seeds.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

CLIANTHUS

Dampieri.—The "Glory Pea of Australia." One of the most magnificent half-hardy trailing plants in cultivation. Clusters of drooping pea-shaped flowers, several inches in length, of a brilliant scarlet with intense glossy jet-black spot in centre. Sow in Spring where to flower and soak the seed for a few hours in tepid water before sowing. Sandy soil suits it best. Per pkt. 6d.

G.P. COLEUS

A most interesting foliage plant to grow from seed. The leaves show every conceivable colour, and one imagines when admiring them that there are colours never seen before. Beautifully fringed, serrated, and curled. Very ornamental. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins filled with finely sifted rich soil mixed with one-third sand; cover seed with not more than one-eighth of an inch and keep the soil fairly moist. When the plants are about 2 to 3 ins. high transplant. 1 to 2 ft. (Germinates in about a month).

New Giant Hybrids. Pkt. 1/6



CLIANTHUS DAMPIERI

H.H.A. CONVULVULUS (MORNING GLORIES)

(Dutch—DRIEKLIEURIGE WINDE)

Very popular free-flowering rapid growing climbers; large flowers of many colours; suitable for porches or arbors. 10 to 20 ft. S. Pkt. 6d.



CONVULVULUS

H.A. COSMOS (Dutch—KOSMOS)

DOUBLE-FLOWERING, MIXED.—A new and highly

desirable variety, as yet but little known. The crimson, pink, or white flowers vary from semi-double to quite double, all being very beautiful. They are all free-bloomers, and unsurpassed both for garden decoration and as cut flowers. Per pkt. 1/.

Mammoth, mixed.—A noble mixture of early large-flowered Cosmos, embracing white, pink, mauve, crimson, &c. Per pkt. 6d.



MAMMOTH COSMOS



COLEUS

G.P. CYCLAMEN

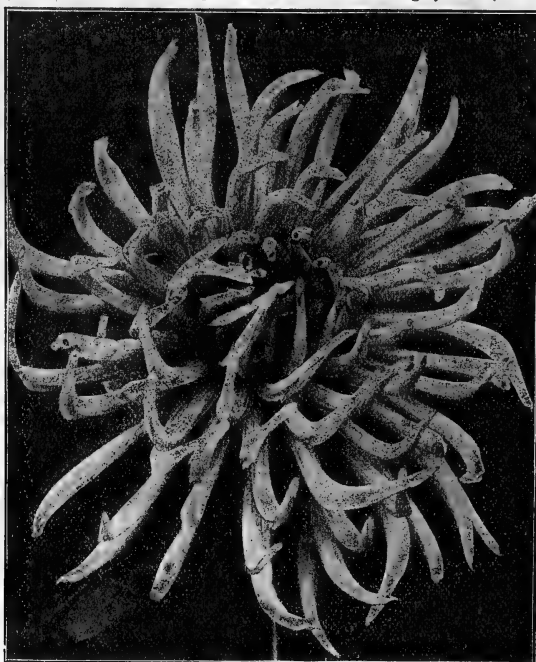
Charming bulbous greenhouse and parlour plants with beautiful mottled foliage. Sow in light soil from October to March in tins, and cover with glass. Seed of slow and irregular germination. 9 to 12 inches.

Giant Flowering, mixed.—Flowers are of mammoth size, borne well above the foliage on long stiff stems. The colours are all brilliant, including white, pink, salmon, rose, &c. Per pkt. 2/.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27); and inside of Back Cover.

P. DAHLIA

Dahlias are easily grown from seed and bloom the first season. Sow thinly early in spring in boxes, about $\frac{1}{2}$ in. deep; transplant to open after last frost, setting $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft. apart in rich soil. Water thoroughly. 2 to 4 feet.



DOUBLE CACTUS DAHLIA



MINIATURE DAHLIA

Single Mixed.—Great variety in colour and form, many flowers 4 inches and more in diameter. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Saved from a splendid collection containing all the newest and best varieties. Per pkt. 6d.

Cactus Varieties.—Most popular at the present time; distinct and elegant; petals pointed. Saved from the choicest Single and Double flowering varieties. Mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

Paony flowered, mixed.—Flowers very large, generally semi-double; petals twisted and curled in a most pleasing and irregular manner. Per pkt. 6d.

MINIATURE, Mixed.—A truly exquisite Single

Dahlia. Large flowers of various colours, many beautifully striped and spotted, only about 2 feet high.

For garden decoration and for cut flowers these new Miniature Dahlias are of unapproachable beauty Pkt. 1/-

NOVELTY

P. DELPHINIUM Perennial Larkspur

(Dutch—RIDDERSPOREN)

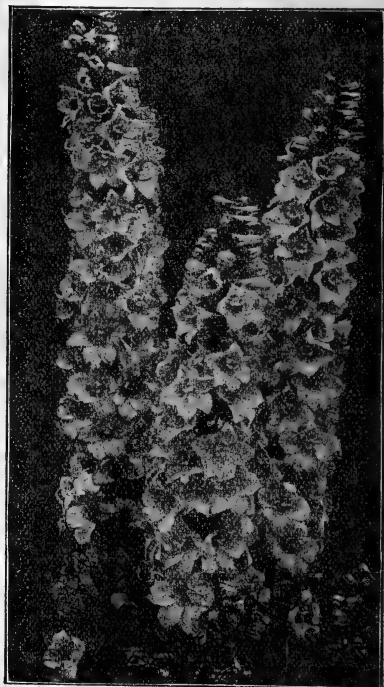
Magnificent border plants, with gorgeous spikes of bloom, varying in shades from the most delicate white to the richest blue. As seed is slow to germinate it is best sown in tins under glass in autumn. When seedlings are about 1 inch high transplant into boxes 3 or 4 inches apart. In spring set out into the open ground, 12 to 18 inches apart each way. 2 to 4 feet.

Single Hybrids.—Large-flowered single variety; spikes are thickly studded with brilliant flowers ranging in colour from light blue to the deepest purple. Pkt. 6d.

Double Hybrids.—Immense spikes of beautiful double flowers, appearing in all shades of blue. Pkt. 6d.

Formosum.—Elegant spikes of the richest dark blue flowers with a white centre; especially fine for cutting. *Crop failed.*

Blue Butterfly.—Annual variety of Delphinium, growing only about 15 inches high, and covered with a profusion of blooms of a lovely clear Cambridge-blue. As a border and bedding plant it will be found extremely useful; fine for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.



DELPHINIUM

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

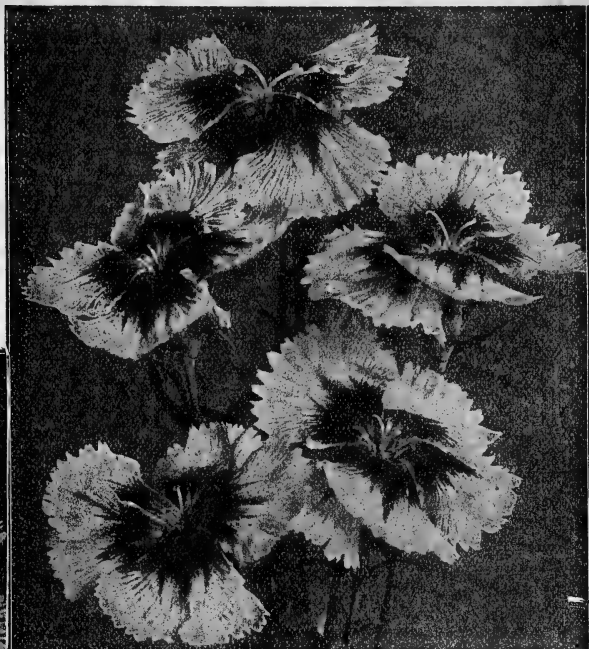
H.A. DIANTHUS or PINKS

(Dutch—CHINEESCHE AND
JAPANESE ANJELIER)

Unrivalled for brilliancy and rich variety of colour. All are useful for bedding and serviceable for cutting; an adornment to every garden. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins and transplant 8 to 10 inches apart each way. 12 to 18 inches high.

Single Heddewiggii, mixed.—Flowers average from 2 to 3 inches across; most beautiful colours and markings. Pkt. 6d.

Single Laciniatus, mixed.—A beautiful strain in many choice colours; flowers large and deeply fringed. Per pkt. 6d.



SINGLE ANNUAL PINKS


Double China or Indian Pink.—Blooms in clusters, flowers are very double and in a large range of bright colours; mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Heddewiggii or Japan Pink.—Rich in hue and very double; the flower petals are deeply fringed, frilled, and ruffled; superb. Per pkt. 6d.



DOUBLE ANNUAL PINKS

Plumarius, mixed.—A very showy hardy perennial variety in many colours and markings. Flowers single, double, and semi-double, finely fringed. Per pkt. 6d.

Whenever the Name 
KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS
is on the paper or package, the
Seed inside is sure to be good.

H.A. DIMORPHOTHECA *The Golden Marguerite*

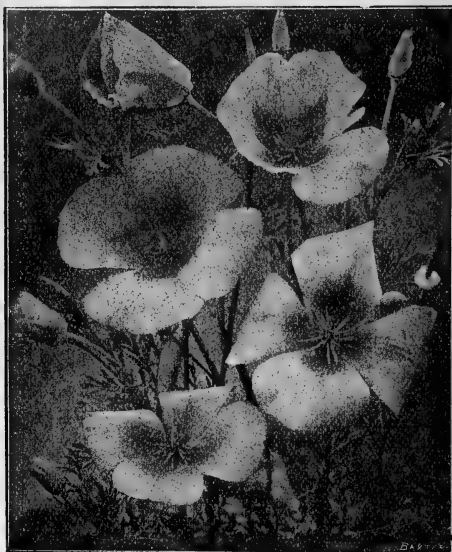
Extremely showy hardy annual, very profuse in flowering. The Marguerite-like flowers are 2 to 3 inches across, of a rich dark golden yellow colour with a handsome black disk. Sow in Spring; 2 ft. Pkt. 6d.

DOUBLE DAISY, *see BELLIS PERENNIS*



DIMORPHOTHECA

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover



ESCHSCHOLTZIA

P. DIGITALIS (Foxglove)

Showy handsome perennials of easy culture, valuable for shrubbery borders, woodland walks, &c. Should be more extensively grown. 3 to 4 feet. A.S.

Gloxinia-flowered, mixed.—Long spikes of beautiful Gloxinia-like flowers, all handsomely marked and prettily spotted. Per pkt. 6d.

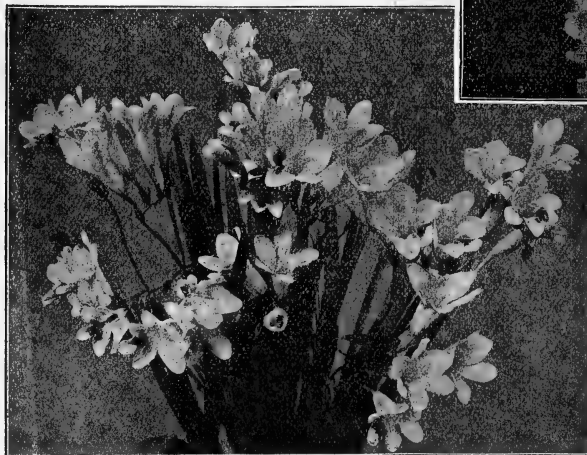
Monstrosa, mixed.—Flowers large and attractive, bell shaped; each spike terminates in one enormous saucer-like blossom. Per pkt. 6d.

P. FREESIA

Very pretty bulbous plants, growing about 9 ins. high. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins and transplant. Slow to germinate.

Refracta alba.—Lovely sprays of very fragrant pure white flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

New Hybrids.—Remarkable variety of colours, such as pink, rose, purple, violet, orange, &c. Pkt. 6d.



FREESIA

H.A.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA (California Poppy)

(Dutch—KNIPMUTSJE)

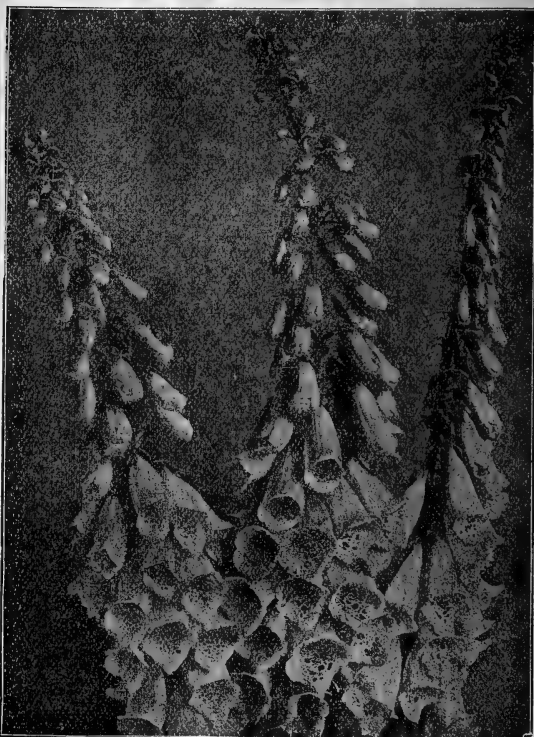
Very handsome and profuse blooming annuals for beds, edging, and masses. Sow where the plants are expected to bloom, and thin out to 1 foot apart each way. 1½ feet. A.S.

Californica.—Very large, lovely yellow flowers with orange blotch at the base of petals. Per pkt. 6d.

Mandarin.—Inner side of petals rich orange, the outer side brilliant scarlet. Per pkt. 6d.

Mixed Hybrids.—Foliage finely cut and cheerful saucer-shaped flowers of many colours. Per pkt. 6d.

EVERLASTING PEAS. See SWEET PEAS.



DIGITALIS OR FOXGLOVE

G.P. FERNS

No collection of plants is complete without Ferns. Fill a clean pot with finesifted leaf mould and sand. Put the pot in a saucer and immerse into boiling water to kill all weed seeds or insects in soil. After the soil has cooled, sow the Fern seed over top of the soil, but do not cover seed. Put a piece of glass on top of pot and keep the saucer full of water. Never put water on top of soil. Keep well shaded. When spores are sufficiently grown to be visible, take up in small patches and prick off carefully, later divide and repot off singly when larger.

Greenhouse Varieties.—Embracing a choice mixture of best varieties suitable for conservatory. Per pkt. 1/-

Hardy Outdoor Varieties.—Very handsome and indispensable for garden and verandah decoration; mixed. Pkt. 1/-

FOXGLOVE. See DIGITALIS.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

P. FUCHSIA

Well-known pot plants, suitable either for the house or for shaded situations in the garden. Sow carefully in tins under glass in Autumn and Spring and transplant into rich soil. Water plants liberally.

Mixed.—Best collection of Single and Double varieties, embracing all the colours to be had in Fuchsias. Pkt. 2/-

H.A. GAILLARDIA (*Blanket Flower*)

Brilliant showy annuals, used very extensively for beds, borders, and cutting purposes. $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. A.S.

Single Mixed.—Large Daisy-like flowers of various shades—orange, claret, amaranth, &c. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Mixed.—Large globular heads borne on long stiff stems, ranging in colour from pale yellow to deep crimson. Per pkt. 6d.

Amblyodon.—Large, single, salmon-red flowers with a deep crimson centre borne on long stout stems. Best Gaillardia grown for cut flowers and borders. Per pkt. 6d.



GLADIOLUS

*Kirchoff's Selected Flower
Seeds will make your home
grounds more beautiful.*



GAILLARDIA

P. GLADIOLUS (*Dutch—ZWAARDLELIE*)

A beautiful class of flowers. Spikes bear from 3 to 6 open flowers at one time and measure from 3 to 4 inches across. The variety of colours is very great and rich. Sow in tins in Spring and transplant.

New Hybrids.—3 to 4 ft. Pkt. 1/-

P. CEUM Atrosanguineum (*Dutch—*

NAEGLKRUID) Showy hardy garden perennial; brilliant scarlet double flowers borne in clusters on long stems. Fine for cutting. 2 ft. A.S.

GERANIUM See PELARGONIUM

H.A. CILIA Tricolor

Common hardy annual of easy culture, $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 ft. high, producing star-shaped flowers in all colours and shades. Useful for beds and borders. A.S. Pkt. 6d.

P. GRANADILLA

The climber for everybody, very fast growing and hardy. Fruits edible, purple when ripe, the pulp orange colour and of a pleasant sub-acid taste. Grows easily from seed, which usually germinates within 4 to 6 weeks. Soak seed in warm water for a day before sowing. Per pkt. 6d.



DOUBLE
FUCHSIA

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

GRASSES (*Dutch*—SIERGRASSEN)

Ornamental, mixed.—Useful for edgings, centres of beds, ribbons, etc. Valuable for bouquets, decorations, etc. Sow in the open, thin out or transplant. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. GYPSOPHILA (*Dutch*—GIPSKRUID)

Valuable for bouquets, either green or dried. Very graceful and easily cultivated, and should be in every garden. Sow where the plants are to flower. A.S.

Elegans.—Large well-branched sprays thickly starred with small pure white flowers. 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Rosea.—Long fine mist-like panicles of tiny pink flowers. Fine for rockwork or shrubbery. 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

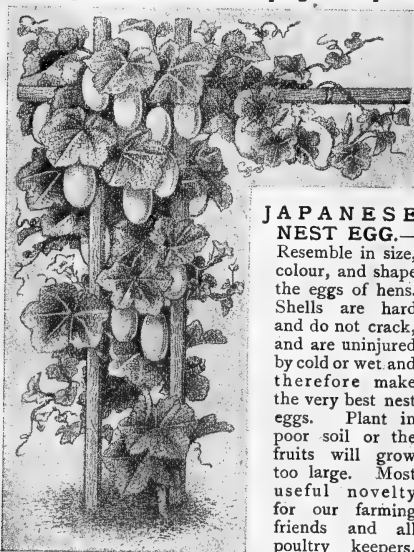
Paniculata.—Hardy perennial, but will bloom the first season. The sprays of white blossom are excellent for cutting. 2 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

H.H.A. GOURDS (*Dutch*—SIERKALABASSEN)

Interesting and attractive rapid growing Annual climbers grown for their decorative foliage and curiously shaped and coloured fruits. Sow in Spring.

Ornamental, mixed.—Fruits curiously formed and often strangely marked. All are hard shelled and will keep for years. Per pkt. 6d.

Luffa or Towel Gourd.—This fruit has peculiar lining, which is sponge-like, porous, tough, elastic and durable, making a natural dishcloth or sponge. Per pkt. 6d.



JAPANESE NEST EGG

JAPANESE NEST EGG.

Resemble in size, colour, and shape the eggs of hens. Shells are hard and do not crack, and are uninjured by cold or wet and therefore make the very best nest eggs. Plant in poor soil or the fruits will grow too large. Most useful novelty for our farming friends and all poultry keepers. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. GODETIA

A brilliant and profuse flowering class of plants of easy cultivation. Should be in every garden. A.S.

Single mixed.—Dwarf, spreading habit of growth; flowers wide open, numerous and handsome, and of a beautiful satiny texture. 1½ ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Double mixed.—Long spikes covered with lovely Balsam-like flowers of the most delicate and brilliant colours. Excellent for cutting. 3 ft. Pkt. 6d.

GOLDEN FEATHER.

See PYRETHRUM.



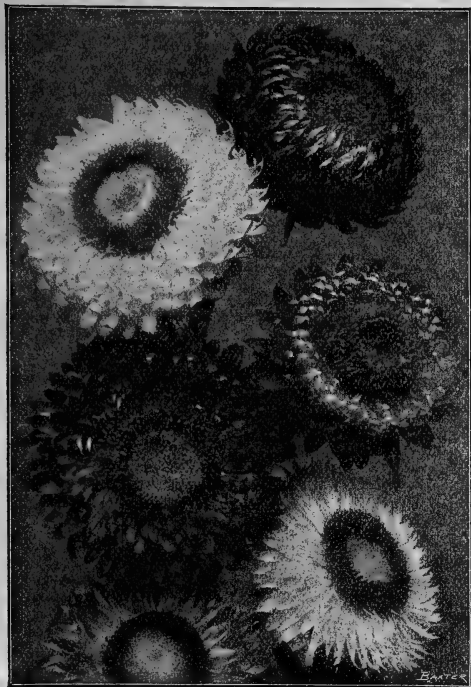
GODETIA



GYPSOPHILA

Before Sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::



HELICHRYSUM

H.A. HUNNEMANNIA

This most beautiful plant forms a shrubby bush about 2 feet in height, and produces its large Tulip-shaped flowers on stiff stems 12 ins. long. The colour is a clear brilliant yellow, petals broad and shine like satin. Invaluable for cutting. Sow in spring and autumn in shallow drills where plants are to bloom. Seed somewhat slow to germinate. Per pkt. 6d.

ALWAYS RELIABLE—KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS



HUNNEMANNIA

P. HELIOTROPE —Dutch— ZONNEWENDE

Of all the fragrant flowers Heliotrope is as sweet as any. It is a splendid garden or house plant, growing about 18 inches high, with large flower heads and rich green foliage. Sow early in spring in tins under glass and cover only lightly. Transplant when large enough to the open, setting about 1 foot apart, when weather is warm. Seed takes about six weeks to germinate.

GIANT BLUE.—The flowers of this Giant Heliotrope are undoubtedly far ahead of anything we have yet seen, measuring often a foot across. The plants, 18 inches high, are also very robust, healthy, and bushy; the leaves are large and luxuriant, and the fragrance is delightfully rich and sweet. Unsurpassed in every respect. Per pkt. 1s. 6d.

Choice Mixed.—Colours range from light violet to dark blue. Per pkt. 6d.

Under Average
Conditions of
Weather and Care

KIRCHHOFF'S PEDIGREE SEEDS

will yield returns
which will more
than satisfy,
as thousands of
letters from
pleased growers
annually testify.

HELICHRYSUM H.A. (STRAW FLOWER)

Of all Everlastings this is the best known, and there is a charm attached to them which places them in a realm of their own. The plants are literally covered with large fine glistening flowers. Attractive in beds and borders, and keep well as cut flowers or dried for winter bouquets. 2 to 3 feet. A.S. (Cut just before the flowers are fully expanded.)

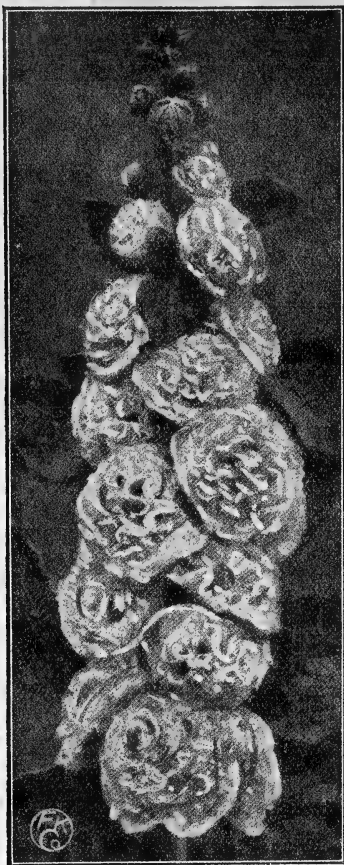
Monstrous, White.—Largefull double flowers, pure white. Per pkt. 6d.

Monstrous, Mixed.—All colours, including pink, yellow, scarlet, red, violet, and brown. Flowers extra large. Per pkt. 6d.



HELIOTROPE

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



HOLLYHOCK

H.A. IPOMCEA, Heavenly Blue

(*Convolvulus*)

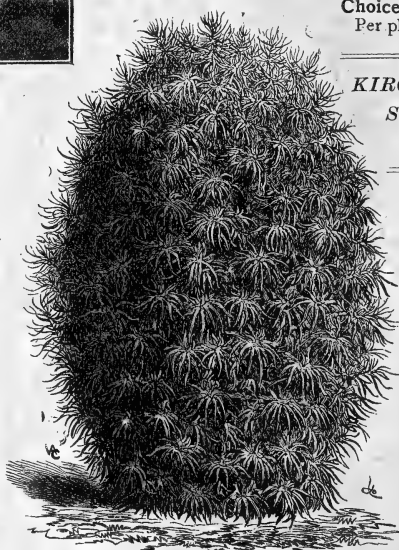
(Dutch—BLAUW WINDE)

Annual climber of rapid growth, with beautiful sky-blue flowers, 4 to 5 inches across. Soak the seed in warm water before sowing. S. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. KOCHIA

A rapid-growing highly ornamental annual, forming regular pyramids of Cypress-like appearance, with small feathery light green foliage which deepens in colour as the summer advances until the whole plant assumes a fiery crimson hue. 3 feet. S. Per pkt. 6d.

It is money in your pocket to buy your Seeds from a thoroughly reliable house.



KOCHIA

P. HOLLYHOCK (Dutch—STOKROSE)

Hollyhocks are the pride of the country gardens. Their stately growth, large double flowers, many beautifully fringed and ranging in an endless variety of colours, all help to make this one of the finest perennials. Require rich soil; 6 ft. A.S.

Chater's Prize, mixed.—Magnificent long spikes, crowded with large double rose-like flowers, in all colours and shades. Per pkt. 6d.

New Annual, mixed.—Very large, loosely formed, double and semi-double flowers, finely fringed. Per pkt. 6d.

H.H.A.

ICE PLANT

(*Mesembryanthemum*)

A very pretty trailing annual, suitable for rockwork, hanging baskets, &c. Foliage thick, flowers frosted, wax-like. Sow in tins of light sandy soil, and prick off; 1 ft. S. Pkt. 6d.

G.P.

IMPATIENS

(*Zanzibar Balsam*)

As pot plants for the house or for bedding in partly shaded places the Zanzibar Balsam can be highly recommended. They are free bloomers, and their brilliant coloured flowers form a pretty contrast with glossy green leaves. Sow in spring in tins and cover with glass. Transplant carefully; 1½ to 2 ft.

Choice mixed.

Per pkt. 1s.

B. IPOMOPSIS

Embracing all the various colours, such as golden, scarlet, carmine, etc. Long spikes, graceful foliage. 3 ft. A.S.

Choice mixed
Per pkt. 6d.

KIRCHHOFF'S
SEEDS ARE
THE BEST

H.A. JAPANESE MORNING GLORIES

JAPANESE
MORNING GLORIES

(Dutch—
JAPANSCH
WINDE)

Of all the Annual Climbers these are the quickest and the most luxuriant in growth; wonderful in the variety of colours, which range from white through all shades of blue and purple rose to dark red, etc. Many are striped, marbled, and blotched. Sure to command the admiration of all flower lovers. Soak seed in warm water before sowing. S. Per pkt. 6d.

JAPANESE NEST EGG.

See GOURDS.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

::: THEY GROW BETTER ::: THEY YIELD BETTER :::

H.A. LARKSPUR

(Dutch—RIDDERSPOOR)

Highly esteemed for the brilliant display they make in the garden. Seed is rather slow to germinate. A.S.

Double Stock - Flowered, mixed.—Tall branching var. with beautiful long spikes of flowers; fine for cutting. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Rocket or Hyacinth-Flowered, mixed.—Only 12 to 15 ins. high, densely covered with very double flowers; fine for bedding. Per pkt. 6d.

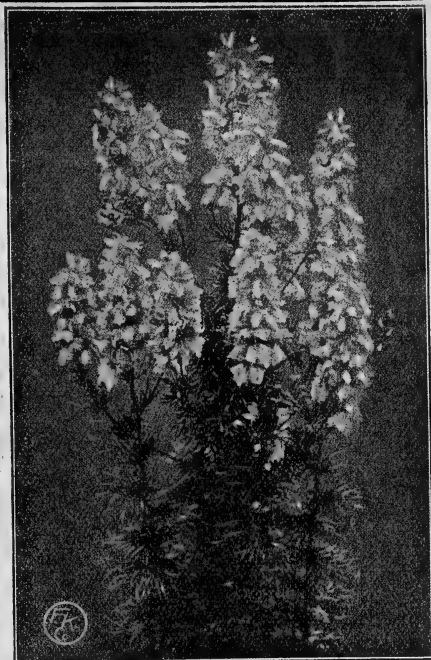
Emperor, mixed.—Produces an abundance of long slender flower spikes in the most striking colours; desirable cut flowers. 2 ft. Pkt. 6d.

LAVENDER. See HERBS.

H.A. LEPTOSYNE

(GIANT YELLOW MARGUERITE)

A valuable hardy Annual of easy culture, producing an abundance of large golden yellow Marguerite-like flowers. Excellent for cutting. 3 ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.



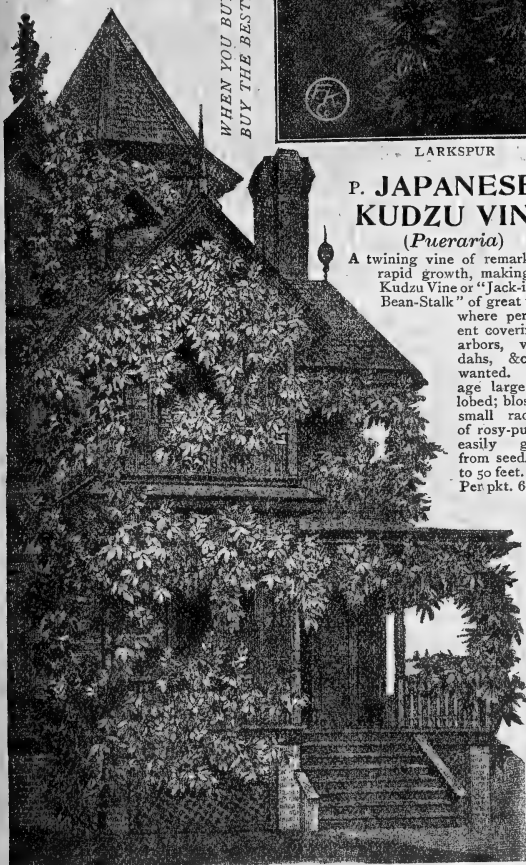
LARKSPUR

P. JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

(Pueraria)

A twining vine of remarkably rapid growth, making the Kudzu Vine or "Jack-in-the-Bean-Stalk" of great value where permanent covering of arbors, verandahs, &c., is wanted. Foliage large and lobed; blossoms small racemes of rosy-purple; easily grown from seed. 25 to 50 feet. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

WHEN YOU BUY
BUY THE BEST.



JAPANESE KUDZU VINE

H.A. LINARIA

(Dutch—VLASLEEUWENBEK)

Maroccana Excelsior.—Excellent cut flower. Plants covered with beautiful small Snapdragon-like flowers, ranging in colours from white to yellow, pink and blue. Special fine strain, consisting of a mixture of choicest flowered sorts. 1 to 1½ ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. LINUM

(Scarlet Flax)

(Dutch—VLAS)

One of the most showy Annuals for flower beds and masses; brilliant crimson-scarlet flowers 1 inch across. 18 inches. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

P. LYCHNIS

Haageana, mixed.—A perennial variety, though best grown as annuals. Colours range from white through shades of orange, pink, and red to deep crimson. 18 ins. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

Whether your Garden be small or large, start it right by securing Seeds of High Quality—

KIRCHHOFF'S.



LINARIA
MAROCCANA
"EXCELSIOR"

BUY SEEDS WHICH SUCCEED.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

LOBELIA



H.H.A. LOBELIA

Gems of the flower garden, blooming very quickly from seed; liquid manure given while in bloom greatly improves the flowers. Sow in tins under glass in Autumn and Spring, barely covering the seed, and keep soil moist. Transplant when large enough.

When sown in the autumn Lobelias require some protection from frost.

Emperor.—Best variety grown, with light blue flowers and light green foliage. 8 ins. Per pkt. 6d.

Crystal Palace.—Small compact bushes, dark blue flowers and dark foliage. Fine for edgings and carpet bedding. 8 ins. Per pkt. 6d.

Sapphire.—Very robust growing trailing variety for hanging baskets, pots, and vases. Flowers sky blue with white eye, strikingly showy. 18 to 24 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

LUPINUS (LUPINS)

Ornamental free-flowering easily grown plants with long graceful spikes of rich and various coloured pea-shaped flowers; invaluable for cutting. Sow in autumn and spring where the plants are to bloom. 3 to 5 feet.

Annual Hybrids, mixed.—Very showy; a choice mixture of blue, rose, white, red, and yellow. Pkt. 6d.

Perennial Hybrids, mixed.—Extremely handsome and stately, blooming continuously and profusely. Highly recommended mixture. Per pkt. 6d.

Mutabilis roseus (Annual).—Long spikes of bright pink flowers; very choice. Per pkt. 6d.

LUFFA GOURD. See GOURDS.

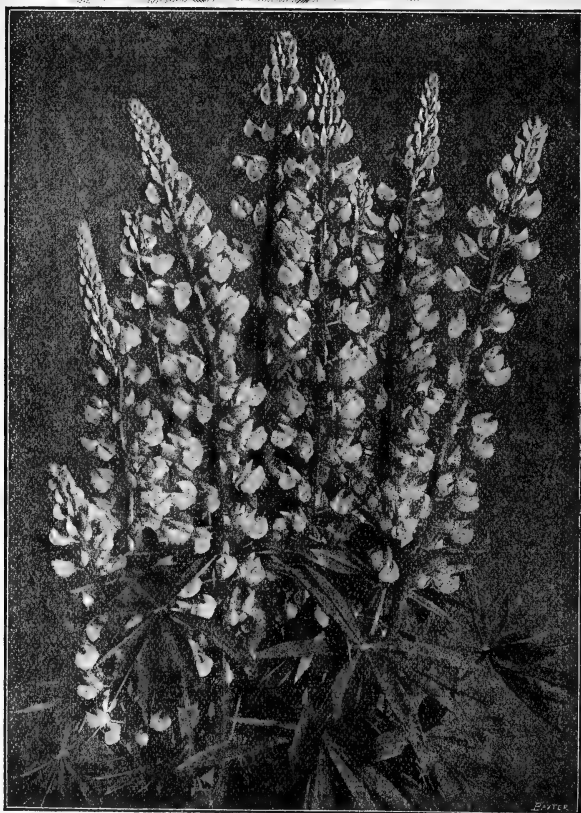
THINNING OUT.—As Flower Seeds are generally sown far too thickly, it is often necessary to thin out the plants; this should be done as soon as they are fit to handle—when in the second or third leaf; transplant surplus if necessary, but do not allow the plants which remain to stand too close.

H.A. MATRICARIA

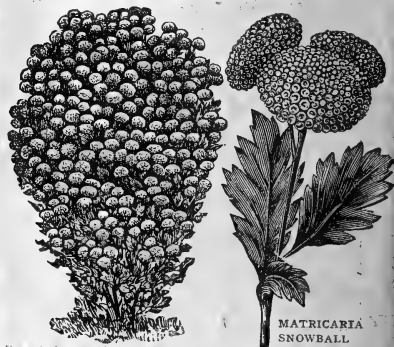
Handsome free-flowering plants of easy cultivation, and in bloom throughout the Summer. A.S.

Snowball.—Quantities of snow-white double flowers in dense clusters, borne on slender stems 15 ins. high. Desirable for bedding and fine for cutting. Pkt. 6d.

Golden Ball.—Compact dwarf growing variety, golden yellow; fine for carpet bedding and edging. Per pkt. 6d.



LUPINUS



MATRICARIA
SNOWBALL

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

H.H.A.

MARIGOLD

(Dutch—TAGETES)

Handsome half-hardy Annuals of easy culture, always satisfactory, giving a fine display of blooms throughout the season. *Fine as cut flowers.* Sow in Spring.

Tall Double African, mixed.—Large double flowers; yellow, orange, maroon, striped, &c. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Double French, mixed.—Very bright and effective; excellent for borders. 1 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Lemon Queen.—Of immense size; densely double, globular, canary-yellow flowers. Erect branching habit. Fit for any show. Per pkt. 6d.

Orange Ball.—Enormous double flowers of intense rich orange, and forming a fine contrast to the preceding. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.



MARIGOLD—DOUBLE

Eldorado.—Flowers very large and double, of a clear primrose colour; very showy high-bred type. 3 ft. Per pkt. 6d.

Legion of Honour (Little Brownie).—Handsome single variety covered with a multitude of flowers. In colour it is a velvety golden yellow, blotched with purple. 10 inches. *Fine for edgings.* Per pkt. 6d.



MARGUERITES

MARGUERITES

(Ox-Eye Daisy)

(Dutch—MARGRIETE)

A magnificent genus, embracing some of the most popular flowers in cultivation. Unexcelled as a cut flower or as a bedding or border plant. 2½ to 3 ft. A.S.

Shasta Daisy (Perennial).—Flowers pure white, star-shaped, 5 to 6 in. in diameter, produced on long wiry stems. Pkt. 6d.

Paris Daisy (Perennial).—Very profuse bloomer; large white single flowers with small centre, perfectly hardy. Pkt. 6d.

Evening Star (Annual).—Superb variety; large golden yellow flowers; profuse and early bloomers. Per pkt. 6d.

MARVEL OF PERU.

See MIRABILIS JALAPA.

MICHAELMAS DAISY.

See PERENNIAL ASTERS.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



H.A.
MIRABILIS
Jalapa Marvel of Peru
(Dutch—
NACHTSCHOONEN)

Beautiful Summer blooming plants, producing large Azalea-like flowers of white, yellow, crimson, violet, &c., striped and splashed in such manner as to give the flowers a most "bizarre" effect. The flowers open in the afternoon, hence the name "Four o'clock." 3 ft. A.S. Per pkt 6d.

H.A. **MIGNONETTE** (Dutch—RESEDA)

A general favourite, indispensable for its delightful fragrance. Sow the seed in Autumn or Spring where the plants are to flower, covering about $\frac{1}{2}$ inch. Firm the ground after sowing and keep seed-bed shaded and cool. Thin out to at least 6 inches apart each way. 12 to 18 inches.

1. **Machet.**—There is no Mignonette which can equal this. Dwarf compact plants and large thick spikes of deliciously fragrant flowers. Foliage glossy green. Per pkt. 6d.
2. **Victoria.**—An excellent strain with large trusses of fire-red flowers, perfect for cutting and exquisitely scented. Per pkt. 6d.
3. **White Pearl.**—Among all the varieties of Mignonette that have ever been introduced **White Pearl** is the best and most distinct. The immense trusses of nearly white flowers are borne on strong stiff stalks and are very sweet scented. Per pkt. 1/-
4. **Paris Market.**—Large fragrant spikes of reddish flowers; fine for pots and most popular. Per pkt. 6d.
5. **Golden Queen.**—A distinct variety; long massive spikes of golden yellow flowers; very sweet and elegant. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A.
MATHIOLA

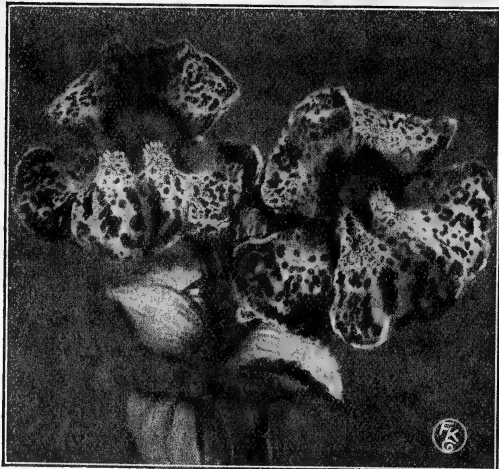
(Evening Scented Stock)

A pretty little plant with beautiful pink and lilac fragrant flowers, which open in the evening. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

SELLING SEEDS IS OUR BUSINESS *We think Seeds, study Seeds, talk Seeds, and know Seeds. Our Seeds are personally selected every year from the World's Best Growers by our own Expert (no other South African firm is doing the like), and after arrival stored in our own up-to-date warehouse under the most ideal conditions. We cordially invite Farmers and others to see and judge for themselves.*

H.H.A. **MIMULUS** or **Monkey Flower**

Beautiful little plants, splendid for greenhouse or verandah, doing well in cool shady places. Colour and markings of the pretty Gloxinia-shaped flowers are rich in the extreme. Sow carefully in tins under glass and transplant. $\frac{1}{2}$ ft. A.S. Choice mixed, per pkt. 6d.



MIMULUS

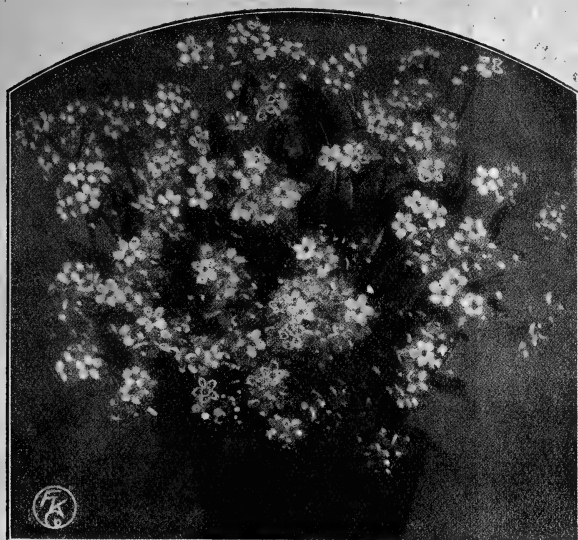


MINA
LOBATA

H.H.A. **MINA LOBATA**

A charming and luxuriant Annual climber, with very singular attractive and beautiful flowers borne in twin sprays. Flower buds are bright red, changing to orange-yellow at opening and pale yellow when in full bloom. Sow in Spring and soak seed for two days before sowing. Per pkt. 6d.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



MYOSOTIS

H.H.A. **MUSK** (Dutch—**MUSKUSPLANT**)

Universally cultivated for the delicious musky perfume of the foliage. Flowers small and bright yellow. Fine for pots and hanging baskets. Does best in damp shady situations. Sow in tins under glass, and transplant. 6 inches. A.S. *Crop failed.*

H.P. **MYOSOTIS** (Forget-Me-Not)
Dutch—(VERGEET-MIJ-NIET)

One of the most cheerful and popular plants, succeeding best in a moist and shady situation. Sow in tins and transplant. A.S.

Alpestris.—Fine for cutting. Flowers large and of most exquisite sky-blue, borne on long stiff stems. 18 inches. Per pkt. 6d.
Victoria.—Dwarf and bushy, flowering very early. Flowers large, bright blue; fine for pots. 9 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

NASTURTIUMS

H.A. (Dutch—O. I. KERS)

For ease of culture, duration of bloom, brilliancy of colouring, and general excellence the Nasturtium is unexcelled. Unlike most flowers, they seem to grow and bloom best on rather poor soil. The Dwarf or Tom Thumb varieties grow about 12 inches high, and are most excellent for bedding, bordering, or window boxes. The Tall Nasturtium is a favourite climber for covering fences, trellis, rockeries, etc.; while both are good for cutting and vase decoration. Sow from August to March.

Dwarf or Tom Thumb Nasturtiums.

Chameleon.—Various richly coloured flowers on the same plant. Choice mixed. Per pkt. 6d.

Empress of India.—Dark leaves and crimson flowers; splendid for contrast bedding. Per pkt. 6d.

Aurora.—Flowers deep chrome yellow, the upper petals showing lighter reflexes, while the two lower petals are blotched with purplish carmine and marked with bright carmine veining. Per pkt. 6d.

Atropurpureum.—Intense deep red flowers. Pkt. 6d.

Dwarf Giants, mixed.—A beautiful strain; the colours range from deep crimson to yellow buff, many spotted. Per pkt. 6d.

Variegated Queen Hybrids, foliage variegated and veined in silver, green, yellow, and cream; showy and attractive. Per pkt. 6d.



DWARF NASTURTIUMS.

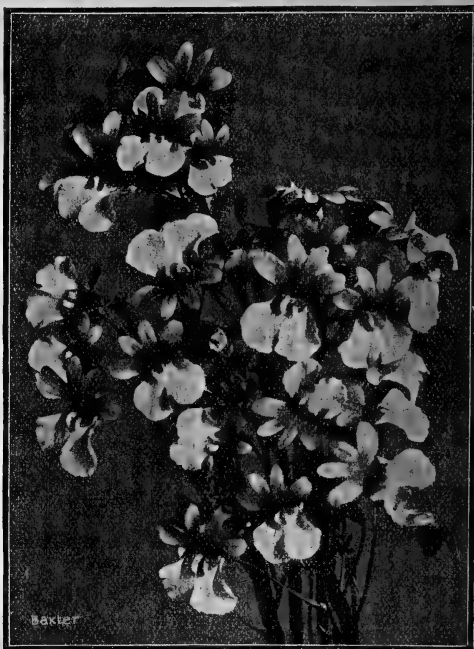
Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

NASTURTIUMS—Tall or Climbing

Finest Mixed.—A mixture made up of every colour of this popular flower; flowers large and conspicuous. Pkt. 6d.

Lobb's Mixed.—The leaves and flowers are somewhat smaller and neater than the ordinary Tall Nasturtium and their greater profusion renders them superior. Pkt. 6d.

Hybrids of Madame Gunther.—Vines thrifty and floriferous; the tints include red, salmon, rose, yellow, etc., in many combinations; some flowers are self-coloured, some mottled, blotched, and margined. Per pkt 6d.



NEMESIA

You cannot have too many NASTURTIUMS

THEY WILL GROW, BLOOM
AND FLOURISH, AND GIVE
YOU JOY FOR A LONG TIME

A row in full bloom is beyond description—containing shades of yellow, rose, scarlet, orange, lemon, bronze, maroon, ruby, cream, and pink, both in solid colours, mottled and striped in many showy and exquisite ways.

H. A. NEMESIA

Strumosa grandiflora, delightful little bushy plants for edging and bedding. The bright showy flowers of yellow, orange, crimson, and rose are produced in endless profusion on plants 12 to 15 inches high. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.

H. A. NEMOPHILA INSIGNIS

Of neat compact habit; blooms freely all summer if planted in a cool shady place. 12 inches. A.S.

Blue. Per pkt. 6d.

**NASTURTIUMS DO BEST IN POOR
SOIL——DON'T PAMPER THEM**

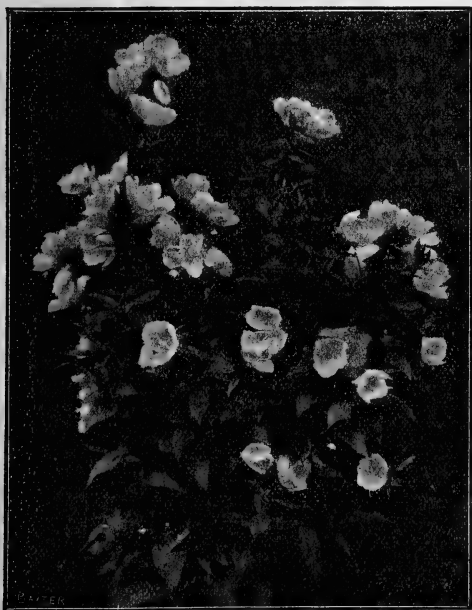
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NICOTIANA AFFINIS

Buy Kirchhoff's Seeds

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS. See GOURDS.
ORNAMENTAL GRASSES. See GRASSES.



CEANOTHERA

H.A. NICOTIANA (Sweet Tobacco) (Dutch—WELRIEKENDE TABAK)

Long and free-blooming annuals of the Tobacco family, with tubular-shaped fragrant flowers. In bloom all Summer. 3 to 4 feet. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins or boxes, sprinkling the seeds thinly over the soil and covering lightly. When plants are about 3 or 4 inches high, transplant about 18 inches apart.

Affinis.—Large pure white star-shaped flowers of delicious fragrance. Per pkt. 6d.

Mixed.—Splendid type, colours ranging from white to rose, dark red, blue, violet, and purple. Per pkt. 6d.

H.A. NIGELLA (Dutch—JUFFERTJE IN'T GROEN)

Miss Jekyll.—A pretty annual for cutting. It grows about 2 feet high, has fine fern-like foliage, and large double clear Cornflower-blue flowers, surrounded by mossy fibres. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.



NIGELLA—MISS JEKYLL

H.A. CENOTHERA (Dutch—TEUNISBLOEM)

A most desirable plant for Summer and Autumn blooming. Showy golden yellow flowers. 1 foot. A.S. Pkt. 6d.

P. PELARGONIUM

Beautiful showy free-flowering plants easily raised from seed, which should be sown in tins or boxes in Autumn or Spring and covered with a sheet of glass. Keep shaded and moist, and transplant seedlings when fit to handle. Rather slow to germinate.

Giant-Flowered English, mixed.—The flowers, an inch or more across, are borne in immense clusters. Colours are rich in the extreme—scarlet, crimson, rosy-pink, salmon, bluish, pure white, etc. Per pkt. 2/6

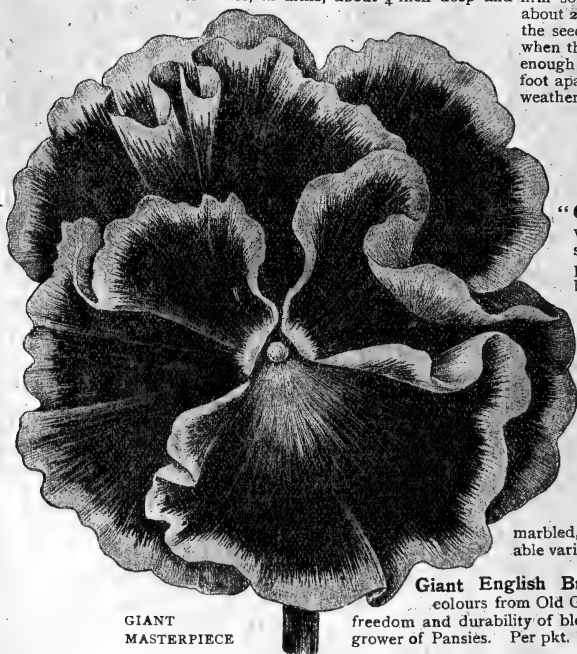
Zonale (Geranium).—Splendid trusses of rich scarlet and crimson. Single flowered. Per pkt. 6d.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



PANSIES—Our Great Specialty

(Dutch—VIOLEN) Pansies are almost exclusively raised from seed, which is best sown very early in Spring, while the ground is yet cool, for late Summer and Winter bloom, or in Autumn for Spring bloom. Sow in tins or boxes, in drills, about $\frac{1}{2}$ -inch deep and firm soil. Keep the seed-bed shaded and moist, and in about 2 to 3 weeks the seeds will germinate. Never allow the seed-bed to dry out, as Pansy seed does not germinate when the ground is hot and dry. When plants are large enough to handle, transplant to a distance of about one foot apart into liberally manured soil. Water freely in dry weather, and remove faded flowers every few days.



GIANT
MASTERPIECE

ROYAL EXHIBITION PANSIES (GIANT SHOW)

"Golden City" Mixture. — No Pansies in the world can surpass this mammoth selection of specimen flowers. There is no mixture to be compared with it. If you want a perfect dream of beauty, try this mixture. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant Masterpiece, mixed. — Unique; giant-sized flowers of most striking character; petals a rich velvety substance, and being beautifully frilled or ruffled gives them the effect of a double flower. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant Highland Prize, celebrated Scotch strain of extra large size, choicest colours and beautiful broad blotches and delicate pencillings. Simply superb. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant Rainbow Hybrids. — Blooms of gigantic size and splendid texture. Blotched, marbled, spotted, veined, striped, and blended in indescribable variegation. Very fascinating. Per pkt. 1/-

Giant English Bronze, mixed. — A wonderful combination of colours from Old Gold to Wallflower Bronze. For size, perfect form, freedom and durability of bloom, this mixture is sure to please the most critical grower of Pansies. Per pkt. 1/-

SPECIAL OFFER One packet each of these 5 World's Best Pansies for **4/6** Cash with Order.

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

SUPERB STANDARD PANSIES

English (World's Record), finest mixed.—Popular, easily grown, very hardy variety, unaffected by cold weather. Flowers of good size in endless variation and striking combinations. Specially recommended for Winter and Spring flowering. An unequalled collection of all the finest types. Per pkt. 6d.

French, finest mixed.—An unusually wide range of colours—white to deepest maroon, creamy-yellow to orange, dainty rose to brilliant crimson, etc., all fine for bedding, and will make a rich display. Per pkt. 6d.

Madame Perret.—Petals frilled, dark wine, pink and red shades, beautifully veined, white margin. Pkt. 6d.

Orchid-Flowered, mixed.—Ground colour of flowers is mostly light, while the petals are marked with large brown or golden blotches. Resemble the quaint shape of the Orchid, as the upper petals are upright and plaited. Per pkt. 6d.

Striped and Mottled.—A beautiful variety with good-sized flowers striped and mottled in various tints on contrasting ground colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Emperor.—Splendid ultra-marine blue with purple eye; splendid for bedding. Per pkt. 6d.

Faust, The King of the Blacks.—Deep jet black and velvety. Per pkt. 6d.

Fire King.—Shades of brilliant red, scarlet, and rose; very showy. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Queen.—Fine large flowers of a rich pure golden yellow. Per pkt. 6d.

Gold Margined.—Deep velvety brown with a broad gold edge. Per pkt. 6d.

Lord Beaconsfield.—Top pale lavender shading to purple; violet on lower petals. Per pkt. 6d.

Mahogany.—Rich shades of brownish red. Pkt. 6d.

Purplish Violet.—Very rich, of deepest royal purple known. Per pkt. 6d.

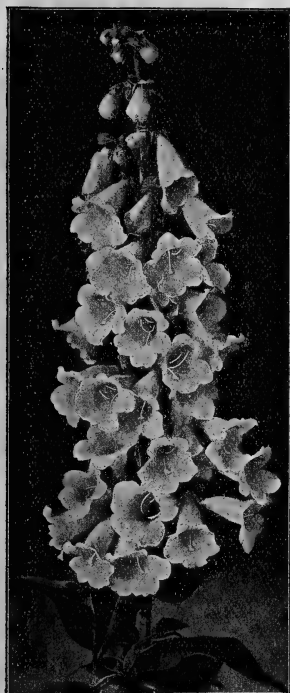
Silvery Seam.—A beautiful dark purple with a broad white margin. Per pkt. 6d.

Snowflake.—
Fine for bedding. Pure snow-white. Per pkt. 6d.

Yellow, with Black Eye.—
A splendid bedding variety. Pkt. 6d.



ENGLISH, MIXED



PENTSTEMON

An Attractive Offer

The whole Collection of the above Sixteen **7/6** Cash with
Superb Standard Pansies, 1 pkt. each, for Order.

TUFTED PANSIES. See VIOLA. **PARIS DAISY.** See MARGUERITE.
PEAS, EVERLASTING. See SWEET PEAS.

P. PENTSTEMON

Very desirable bedding and border plants, their long tubular flowers being highly ornamental. First-class for cutting. Sow in Autumn or Spring in tins and transplant. 2½ ft.

Sensation, mixed.—Spikes of large and numerous flowers in a very wide range of bright colours, including rose, red, carmine, sherry, pink, lilac, etc. Pkt. 6d.

H.H.A. PORTULACA (Dutch—VIJGIES)

No bedding plant equals the Portulaca for places exposed to the hot sun, as it seems to delight in intense heat. The plants are of low growth, and spreading in habit. Sow from September to February either in tins or boxes, and transplant to about 18 inches apart; or sow broadcast where to remain, thinning out to same distance.

Double Mixed.—Brilliant shades, including white, yellow, salmon, and carmine. A large percentage of the flowers come double, resembling tiny Roses. Pull out the singles as soon as they show bloom. Per pkt. 6d.

PARANA.—Nothing can equal the gorgeous effect produced by these immense bright ruby-red single flowers, averaging 2 ins. across, which have quite a metallic lustre when the sun shines on them.

Unusually attractive, and unsurpassed for massing in beds, for edgings, or even for pots. Per pkt. 1/-

NOVELTY

Portulacas do best in poor soil. Don't pamper them.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

H.A. PETUNIAS

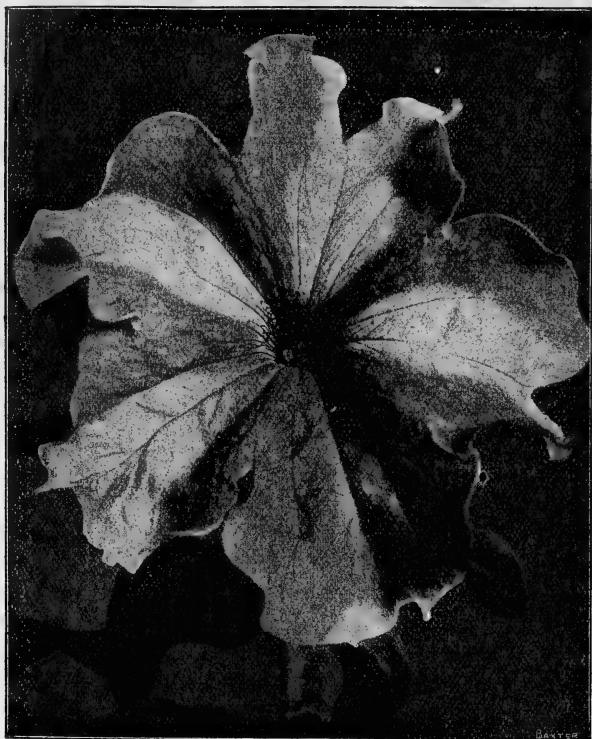
One of the best known and most popular of garden flowers. It begins to bloom early, and lasts the whole season until killed by frost. There is no flower more highly prized for use in beds, massing, borders, window-boxes, baskets, or vases. Of the easiest culture. Sow in tins or boxes in Spring and Autumn, covering the seed very lightly only with fine soil. Water with a fine spray, and do not allow seedlings to dry up. When large enough, set the plants about 18 inches apart in good soil.

Single Mixed.—Many brilliant colours, and very free-flowering. Cannot be equalled as a bedder. Per pkt. 6d.

Howard's Star.—Very showy and attractive bedding Petunia with distinct stars of blue and pink; charming and free-flowering. Per pkt. 6d.

Ruffled Giants:—SINGLE Large-Flowering. Nearly all the flowers are ruffled or fringed, and measure from 4 to 5 inches across. The colours range through all the shades of yellow, rose, velvety crimson, black, and white, running off into intricate veins of exquisite beauty. Per pkt. 1s.

No Garden, no matter how small, is complete without Flowers. They beautify the Home, and make it sweet and very attractive.



RUFFLED GIANTS

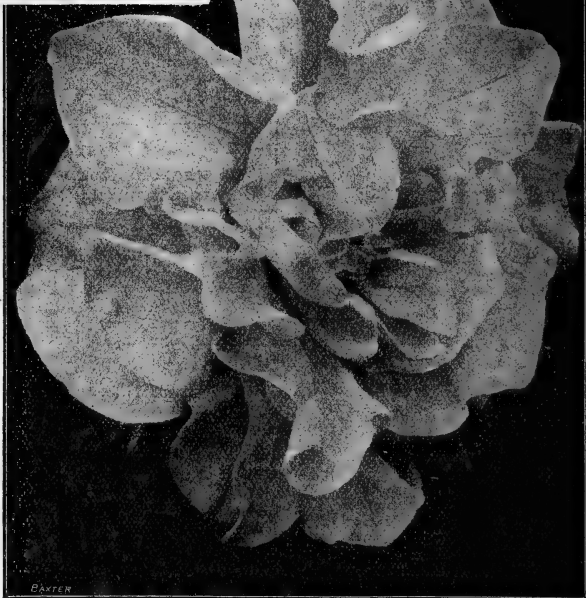
Giants of California.—DOUBLE Large-Flowering. Never surpassed in beauty, size, form, or colour, it ever equalled. Some flowers measure 5 inches across, none less than 3 inches. They are fluted, frilled, ruffled, and crinkled in many forms and colours. If you like beautiful Petunias, be sure to include this in your order. Per pkt. 2s. 6d.

About 30 per cent. will produce double flowers, and these in the seedling stage are always the weaklings of the batch. Such plants should be carefully protected and cared for.

BALCONY QUEEN.

A very profuse flowering trailing Petunia. Branches attain a length of 2 to 3 feet, and are densely covered with fine lovely velvety azure-blue single flowers, about 2 inches across. Specially adapted for hanging baskets, verandahs, window-boxes, etc. Simply magnificent. Per pkt. 1s.

Seed to the right of us—Seed to the left of us—Seed in front of us—Seed behind us—Such is the impression one gets on entering our most modern and up-to-date Seed Stores.



GIANTS OF CALIFORNIA

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

POPPIES (*Dutch—KLAPROSE*) Showy and easily cultivated; a favourite everywhere.
 or *PAPAYER* Flowers of various sizes, shapes, and colours, both single and double. Always conspicuous and brilliant; adapted to any soil. Poppies should be picked early in the morning with buds just showing colour and while dew is still on them. As Poppy seed is very fine, it should be sown thinly and just covered with soil. Sow where plants are to remain, and when well started thin to about 8 inches apart. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

Single Annual Poppies

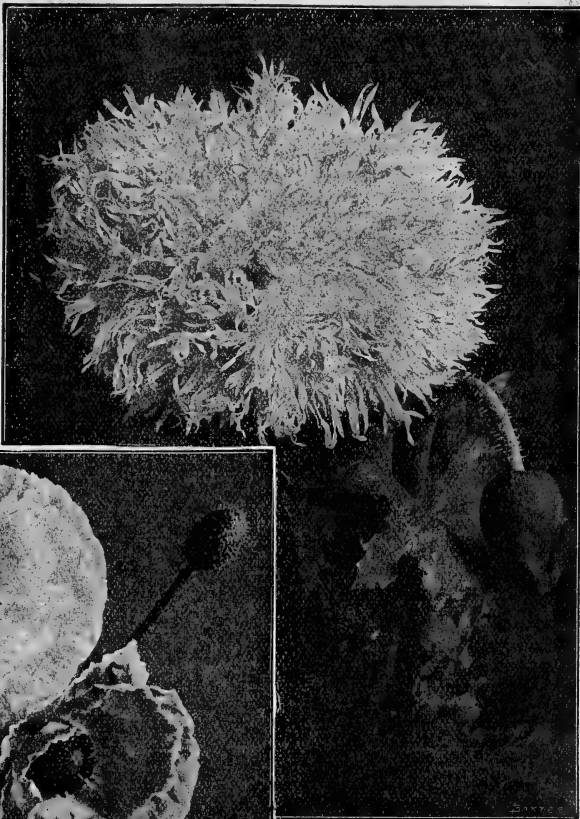
Shirley, Single, mixed.—Of tissue-paper like appearance, running through many shades of rose, salmon, apricot, pink, &c., to glowing crimson. Fine for cutting; unequalled for general effectiveness and brilliancy of display. Per pkt. 6d.

Tulip.—Dazzling scarlet; cup-and-saucer form; very distinct. Per pkt. 6d.

Admiral.—Flowers of purest white with a broad band of brilliant scarlet at the top. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Annual Poppies

Shirley, Double, mixed.—Beautiful new hybrids producing large double and semi-double flowers in a wonderful range of colours, many of them edged and bordered in contrasting colours. Per pkt. 6d.



DOUBLE POPPIES

Pæony-Flowered, mixed.—Flowers of enormous size, perfectly double, of exceeding brilliancy. Per pkt. 6d.

Carnation-Flowered, mixed.—Splendid large double flowers, all deeply cut and fringed; many bright colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Perennial Poppies

Very stately and hardy, and too much cannot be said in praise of this class of Poppies. As seed takes 3 to 4 months to germinate, it is best sown in Autumn so that plants may be established by Spring.

Iceland, mixed.—Colours range from the purest white to the deepest orange-scarlet; excellent for vase and house decoration. Per pkt. 6d.



SHIRLEY POPPIES, SINGLE MIXED



The great reputation that **KIRCHHOFF'S FLOWER SEEDS** have attained has been from the great care taken annually in their selection, growth, and cultivation.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



PHLOX DRUMMONDII

P. PERENNIAL PHLOX

Make a wonderful show if planted in clumps or masses. Sow the seed early in Autumn in tins or boxes as it is very slow to germinate, often requiring 5 to 6 months before sprouting. 2½ to 3 feet.

Mixed.—Beautiful new varieties, bearing large trusses of brilliant coloured flowers. Per pkt. 6d.



PRIMULA OBCONICA

PHLOX Drummondii

H.A. — (Dutch—FLOKSIES)

There is no Annual which can compare for beauty, duration of bloom, brilliancy of colour, and usefulness with the Phlox. All are invaluable for bedding, masses, and cut flowers. As Phlox transplants readily, and seed is slow to germinate, we recommend sowing the seed in tins or boxes. When seedlings are large enough, transplant into good rich soil about one foot apart each way. 12 to 18 inches. A.S.

Grandiflora alba.—Splendid pure white flowers, very large. Per pkt. 6d.

Grandiflora splendens.—Deep crimson, white eye; very effective. Per pkt. 6d.

Grandiflora mixed.—A superb mixture of the choicest shades and colours, all large-flowering and selected with great care. Per pkt. 6d.

Dwarf mixed.—Superior bedding plants of neat compact habit, growing about 9 inches high and often a foot in diameter. Per pkt. 6d.

Star-flowered, mixed.—Long pointed petals, which give the flowers a star-like appearance; plants grow compact and dwarf. Per pkt. 6d.

Hortensia-flowered, mixed.—Covered the entire season with magnificent flowers of the richest hues. Grows only about 9 inches high, and cannot be equalled as a bedder. Per pkt. 6d.



PHLOX—
STAR-FLOWERED

G.P. PRIMULA (Primrose)

For Winter or Spring decorations in home, Primulas are indispensable. Sow seed in Autumn or Spring in light rich soil in tins or boxes about ½ in. deep and firm soil after sowing, cover with glass, keep shaded, and water moderately; transplant when second leaves appear, shift plants as they grow.

Obconica, New Giants, mixed.—Charming and beautiful beyond description; immense trusses extra large flowers, splendid variety colours. Pkt. 1/6.

Auricula, mixed.—Umbels of fragrant flowers; many rich colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Veris (Polyanthus—English Cowslip).—Flowers of different colours—yellow, brown, red-edged, &c.; fine. Per pkt. 6d.

Vulgaris.—The sweet beautiful pale yellow Wild English Primrose. *Crop failed.*

P. PYRETHRUM

Handsome and very useful herbaceous plants of easy culture. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins under cover and transplant.

Aureum.—The well-known "GOLDEN FEATHER." Bright yellow fern-like leaves, extensively used for carpet-bedding, edgings, and borders. 9 inches. Per pkt. 6d.

Roseum, mixed.—The Cosmos-like flowers, 3 to 4 inches in diameter, are produced on stems about 2 feet high and range in colour from the palest pink to deep red, the bright yellow centres forming a splendid contrast. In bloom a long time. Highly recommended for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



ROSA POLYANTHA

P. ROSA POLYANTHA

(Dwarf or Baby Roses)

Dwarf compact bushes, covered with small single and double blossoms, which are borne in many-flowered clusters; valuable for bedding and borders. The plants are about 2 feet high, and commence blooming in a few months after sowing. Seed should be soaked in warm water a day or two before planting. Perfectly hardy, blooming year after year. A.S. per pkt. 6d.

P. RICINUS or Castor Oil Plant

(Dutch—OLIEBOOM)

Zanzibarensis.—Picturesquely showy and imposing, the Ricinus gives to the garden magnificent semi-tropical effects; remarkably large leaves of green, purple, and bronze. to 15 ft. S. Per pkt. 6d.

KIRCHHOFF'S SEEDS aid to profit and beauty.

P. RANUNCULUS

The Ranunculus is one of the most popular of bulbous plants and is greatly admired for its brilliant and many coloured flowers. Fine for bedding and massing and very useful for cutting; easily raised from seed, which may be sown in Spring or Autumn. 9 ins.

Best Mixed.

Per pkt. 6d.



SALVIA
(FLOWERING SAGE)

SALVIA (Flowering Sage).

This is one of our handsomest summer and autumn flowering plants, when they are literally ablaze with brilliant flowers, very effective for massing on lawn or for ribbon beds; valuable for cutting; sow early in spring in tins, transplant seedlings to about 2 ft. apart. Although Perennials, treat as Annuals. 2 to 3 ft.

Splendens.—Tall-growing free-blooming variety with large spikes of brilliant scarlet flowers. When at best, it is a mass of bloom. Per pkt. 6d.

Fire Ball.—Splendid dwarf variety, large spikes of dazzling scarlet flowers, continually ablaze with flowers during the entire season. Per pkt. 1s.

Farinacea (Silver Sage).—Rich bright foliage, long spikes of beautiful pale blue flowers; very floriferous. Per pkt. 6d.

P. SMILAX (Medeola)

A vine of rapid climbing growth with small glossy dark green foliage. Indispensable for bouquets and floral decorations. Sow in Spring in rich soil. As seed is slow to germinate, soak in tepid water for a day before sowing. Per pkt. 6d.

SHASTA DAISY. See MARGUERITE.

H.A. SALPIGLOSSIS

Popular garden annuals of easy culture, growing about 3 to 4 feet high. The open Petunia-like flowers are funnel-shaped and marked with the most beautiful colours; splendid for cutting. Sow in Autumn and Spring in tins or beds, and set plants to one foot apart each way in rich soil.

Emperor, mixed.—Splendid mixture of yellow, rose, brown and gold, brilliant crimson, scarlet, light blue, purple, and violet; many beautiful veinings of gold. Per pkt. 6d.

Grandiflora, mixed.—Improved large-flowering strain of the richest colours, all exquisitely veined and marbled. Our mixture is unsurpassed. Per pkt. 6d.



SALPIGLOSSIS

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

H.A. **SCABIOSA** (SWEET SCABIOUS)
(Dutch—SCABIOSEN)

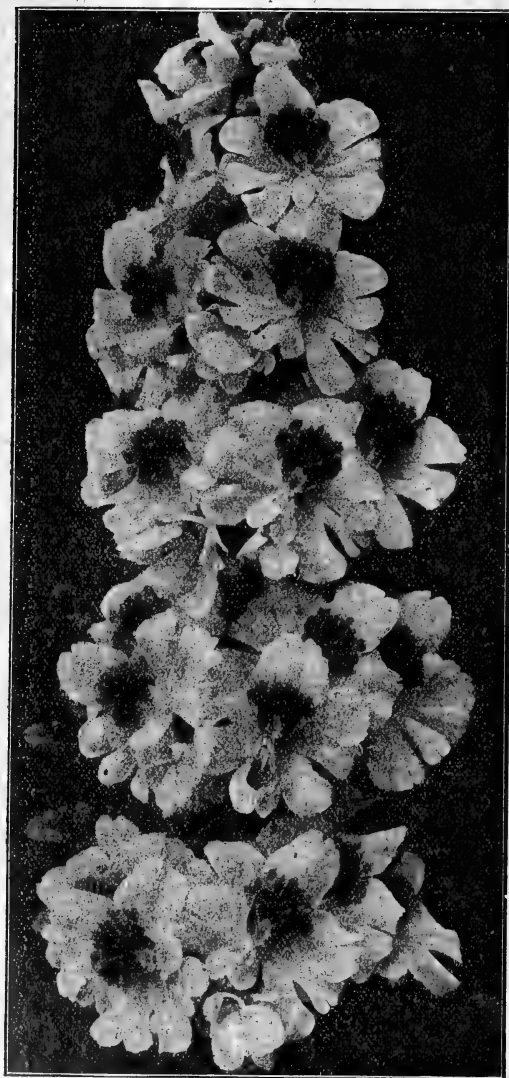
Extremely free-flowering plants, succeeding well in almost any soil. Invaluable for table bouquets, etc. Should have a place in every garden; 2 to 3 feet. A.S.

Double Mixed.—Flowers large, averaging 3 ins. across and very double. Mixed colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Azure Fairy.—Lovely double rich lilac-blue flowers, long stems; fine for cutting. Per pkt. 6d.

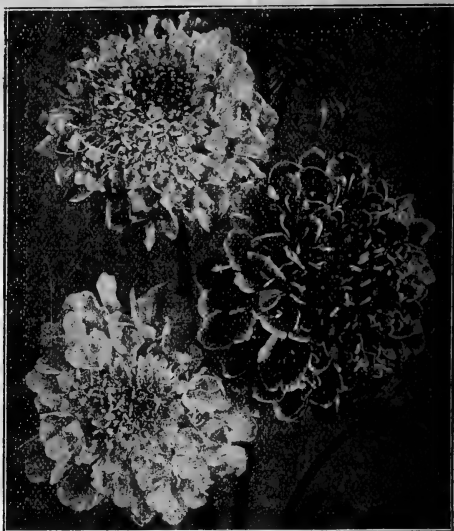
Royal Purple.—Elegant deep black-purple flowers with white pistils, produced on long wire-like stems, lending themselves admirably to all kinds of floral work. Per pkt. 6d.

Caucasica.—One of the handsomest of Hardy Perennials, bearing exquisitely beautiful single saucer-shaped flowers 3 inches across, of soft lavender-blue. Per pkt. 1s.



SCHIZANTHUS WISETONENSIS

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.



SCABIOSA

H.A. **SCHIZANTHUS**

Wisetonensis.—In this charming variety we have one of the finest Annuals in cultivation. Flowers are as handsome as some Orchids. When in bloom the plants, with their myriads of white and rose-spotted blossoms, present a wonderful sight; fine for pots and cutting. 18 inches. A.S. Per pkt. 6d.



STATICE

H.A. **STATICE** (Sea Lavender)

Pretty plants with immense panicles of minute flowers suitable for beds, borders, or rockery, and are very much valued when dried as Everlastings for winter bouquets. 2 ft. A.S.

Latifolia.—The tiny cloud-like masses of flowers make our borders gay for a long period. Clear mauve. Pkt. 6d.

Suwerowi.—Very suitable for bouquets and of great decorative value. Each plant throws up 10 to 15 spikes, about 18 inches long, of bright rose-coloured flowers. Per pkt. 6d.

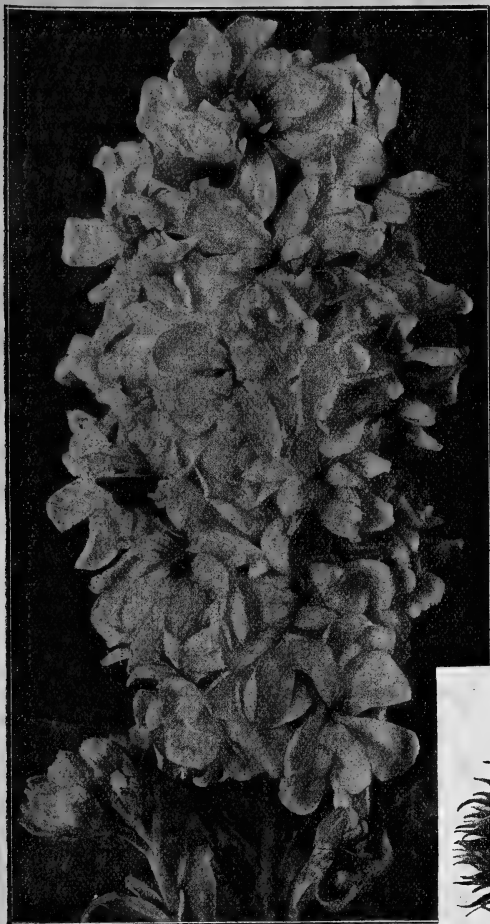
Bonduelli.—Golden yellow
Sinuata.—Blue, very fine
Candidissima.—Pure white

each
per pkt. 6d.

All most suitable for bouquets or decorations.

NOTE.—All varieties of Statice are very slow and uncertain to germinate.

SNAPDRAGON. See ANTIRRHINUM.



STOCK

H.A. SUNFLOWER (*Helianthus*)
(Dutch—SONNEBLOMME)

Very showy plants, fine for shrubberies and large gardens. Of easy culture. Sow in the open ground from September onwards.

Russian Mammoth, Single.—As the name implies, of gigantic dimensions. 6 to 8 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

Stella.—Flowers single star-shaped, brightest golden yellow with black centre, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches across. Fine for cutting. 3 to 4 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

Miniature, mixed.—Very popular flowers, many with petals beautifully twisted like those of a Cactus Dahlia. Colours vary from cream-white to deep golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet. Per pkt. 6d.

Californian Double Giant.—Flowers immense, 6 or more inches in diam.; globular, very double. 4 to 5 ft. Pkt. 6d.

Red and Gold.—A very handsome variety, about 5 to 7 feet high, bearing numerous flowers, about 5 inches in diameter, on long stalks. The refined blossoms are Gaillardia-coloured, that is, a wide zone of red surrounds the purplish-black centre, the tips of the petals being of a rich golden colour. Per pkt. 6d.

MINIATURE RED HYBRIDS.

Our "Red Sunflower" expert has, by hybridization, created this new type, the flowers of which show the red colours so much desired. The whole scale of colours from the light pink to the deepest purple will be found in these hybrids, and the richness of forms of these *Miniature Red Sunflowers* is as interesting as beautiful, as straight and flat petals vary with twisted and pointed ones. A first-class Novelty. Per pkt. 1/-

NOVELTY



SUNFLOWER—SINGLE MINIATURE

H.A. STOCKS

(Dutch—VIOLIERE)

For beauty, dazzling effect, variety of colour, and continued bloom, our Stocks are unsurpassed. All the varieties are very fragrant, and our strains produce an extra large percentage of doubles. All are superior for bedding, pot culture, and cutting. Sow from January to May in tins or boxes, and transplant when the plants are just out of the seed leaf. Make the soil deep and rich, and set the plants about a foot apart. 2 to 3 feet.

Large-Flowering Ten-Week, mixed.—Embracing all the single and double vars. in beautiful mixture. Pkt. 6d.

Brompton.—A splendid variety of Stocks, of strong growth and fine branching habit. Best mixed. Pkt. 6d.

Virginia.—Charming dwarf Annuals; flowers bright coloured and floriferous. Fine for edgings. Per pkt. 6d.

Giant Nice or Beauty Stocks

"Golden City" Mixture.—A beautiful collection of colours, carefully made up from seeds of named varieties only; flowers enormously large, very double, and strikingly brilliant and showy. Per pkt. 1/.

Snowflake.—Large spikes of snow-white flowers; excellent for cutting. Per pkt. 1/.

Beauty of Nice.—Large blooms of delicate flesh pink. Choice and distinct. Per pkt. 1/.

Queen Alexandra.—Clear rosy lilac; splendid for cut bloom, market and bouquet work. Per pkt. 1/.

Almond Blossom.—White shaded carmine. Large and very fragrant. Per pkt. 1/.

Monte Carlo.—A beautiful canary-yellow, of inestimable value for cutting. Per pkt. 1/.

Fairy Queen.—Dark violet, very fine, distinct. Pkt. 1/.

Bella Donna.—Very large chamois or orange flowers; best variety yet introduced. Per pkt. 1/.

Crimson King.—Brilliant and fiery crimson; fine for cutting and as pot plants. Per pkt. 1/.

More valuable than the TEN-WEEK or BROMPTON Stocks, as they last longer and flower much better.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

SWEET PEAS

(Dutch—PRONKERTE or WELRIEKENDE WIKKE)

and every garden, whether large or small, should contain at least some of these lovely flowers.

CULTURE.—A deep rich moist soil is best suited to Sweet Peas. Select a place at least 1 foot wide and as long as you wish to make it, spade it thoroughly not less than 1 foot deep, and add a liberal amount of manure or bone dust. Then make a trench about 6 inches deep, and in this sow the seed at even distances of about 2 to 3 inches, covering with soil about 1 inch. In order to get a regular and quick germination, chip the seed. This is easily accomplished by cutting a small piece off the side of the seed with a sharp penknife—the side farthest away from the eye or sprouting point of the seed. Avoid keeping the soil too wet, or rotted seeds will be the result. When the seedlings are about 4 or 5 inches tall, or when they have three pairs of expanded leaves, pinch the centre right out of the plant, and two or more strong growths will break away near the base.

Thin out to at least 12 ins. apart and gradually fill in trench with soil as plants grow. As soon as vines reach 9 ins. in height, proper trellis, wire netting, or other supports should be provided. Water liberally; shelter from frost. Pick flowers frequently, otherwise the plants will soon stop flowering. Sow autumn and early spring; don't plant alongside a house, under trees, or close to a board fence. They need an open space.

Are among the most useful, ornamental, and beautiful of all our hardy annuals. Their wonderfully large fragrant flowers are gracefully formed on long stout stems, varying in colour from the darkest purple imaginable to the purest white. For cutting, vase decoration, and exhibiting, the Sweet Pea stands supreme.

GIANT WAVED or SPENCER SWEET PEAS.

Each 6d. per packet, containing from 30 to 60 seeds, according to variety.

White

Nora Unwin.—Large open wavy form; pure white; fine for cutting.

White Spencer.—Large flowers in great quantities, three or four blossoms to long and strong stem.

Cream

Primrose Spencer.—Clear primrose; a charming mate to *White Spencer*.

Light Pink

Paradise.—Finely expanded and beautifully waved; most delicate soft pink.

Deep Pink

John Ingman.—Beautifully fluted flowers of large size; rosy carmine suffused magenta.

Scarlet

King Edward.—Bright crimson scarlet; of very large size, large wavy standard, and large drooping wings; splendid.

Orange-Rose

Helen Lewis.—Magnificent giant-flowered sort, orange-rose wings, standard intense crimson-orange.

St George.—Strong grower; standard rich pure orange, wings distinct orange-carmine; beautiful.

Lavender

Frank Dolby.—Charming pinkish lavender suffused with mauve; flowers large and well waved.

Maroon and Black

Othello.—A giant-flowered deep chocolate or maroon coloured sort, beautifully waved; very striking.

Striped and Flaked

Aurora Spencer.—Large flowers, ground colour cream white flaked and mottled with orange-pink; bunch beautifully.

Senator Spencer.—Flowers extra large, beautifully frilled; striped deep claret and chocolate on a light heliotrope ground; a grand introduction.

Blue

Wedgwood.—An unique shade of lovely light blue. The flowers are large and well waved; best variety of its colour.



Cerise

Fiery Cross.—Fire-red or orange-scarlet without any shading; beautifully waved and fluted; sunproof.

Picotée

Dainty.—Fine pink-edged variety, pure white ground; the flowers are large, well fluted; fine long stems.

A SPRAY OF SPENCER SWEET PEA

FOR A MIXED ROW

We specially recommend our { Unrivalled in Healthy Robust Growth, Wealth of
GRAND PRIZE MIXTURES } Bloom, Size of Flower, Gorgeousness of Colour

... THEY GROW BETTER ... THEY YIELD BETTER ...

SUPERFINE WAVED SPENCER SWEET PEAS

A space in every garden should be reserved for a liberal planting of our **Superfine Spencer Hybrid**. Composed entirely of Giant Spencers, the largest and most beautiful of all Sweet Peas, and we can safely say "There is No Better Mixture in existence," no matter at what price or under what name it may be offered. Per pkt. 6d.

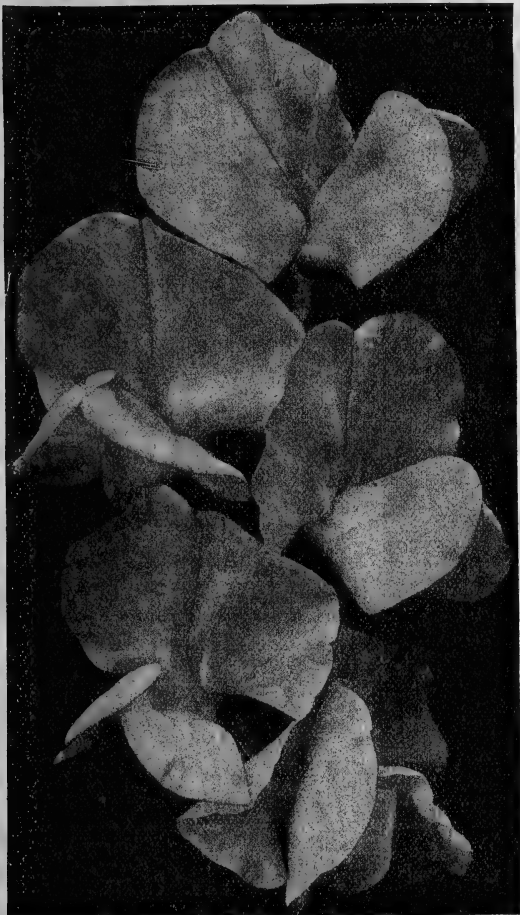
NEW EARLY-FLOWERING SPENCER or WINTER SWEET PEAS

A most valuable acquisition, producing willingly their long-stemmed flowers in Winter and early Spring when flowers are scarce. To obtain the best results the seed of this splendid variety should be sown early in Autumn.

Each 1/- per packet, containing from 10 to 40 seeds, according to variety.

Snowstorm.—Finest of all *white* early-flowering vars.; flowers large, fine, with magnificent boldly waved standards.

Early King.—Vigorous and free-flowering, colour *crimson*, very large flowers, averaging fully 2 inches in diameter.



SPENCER OR WINTER SWEET PEAS

H.A. SWEET SULTAN (*Centaurea*)

Hardy Annuals of easiest culture, bearing long-stemmed large beautiful fragrant fluffy flowers, which are favourites both for garden and for cutting. Sow where they are intended to flower. 2 to 3 ft. A.S.

Imperialis, mixed.—Shades of colour range through white, lilac, rose, pink, and purple. Flowers 2 to 3 inches across. Per pkt. 6d.

Suaveolens.—Showy large yellow flowers, sweetly scented. Per pkt. 6d.

Magarita.—One of the best white flowers for cutting; large, fragrant, and beautiful. Per pkt. 6d.

CHOICEST MIXED SWEET PEAS

We realise that when customers want the Best Mixture they want the best obtainable, and that is what we offer in our **Grandiflora Choicest Mixed**. We make it up with great care, including in it every conceivable colour, and the gorgeous effect produced commands the highest praise. Per p. t. 6d.

Enchantress.—A bright *rose-pink*, becoming deeper towards the edges of standard and wing, gradually softening in tone towards centre of flowers; large and well waved.

Blue Bird.—A charming shade of true *blue*, a colour much wanted in this type; flowers of great size on long stems.

Orange Beauty.—Glowing *orange-scarlet* with softer coloured wings, extremely free and early blooming; withstands the sun and weather well.

Yarra.—An Australian variety. The flowers average 2½ ins. in diameter; many are duplex or double. The colour is a bright *rose-pink* with a clear creamy base. The long and strong stems usually carry four large blooms.

Lavender King.—This glorious variety is a rich true deep *lavender* throughout; flowers are of large size, beautifully waved form, and borne in threes and fours on lengthy stems.

Daybreak.—Pleasing shade of rich *rose-pink* on cream ground, colour becoming deeper toward the edges of standard and wings. The entire flower is lightly suffused with salmon. Flowers are much frilled or waved and of largest size.

Early Sankey.—Of vigorous habit and extremely free-flowering. Magnificent pure *white* flowers of immense size.

MRS KERR.—Created a sensation when exhibited at the great International Flower Show in New York in 1921 and 1922, and is to-day the most talked-of variety of Sweet Peas amongst florists. The plant is of most vigorous habit and very free-flowering. Flowers immense size, exquisite shape, and of a most pleasing shade of rich *salmon* overlaid with a soft tint of *orange*. **NOVELTY**

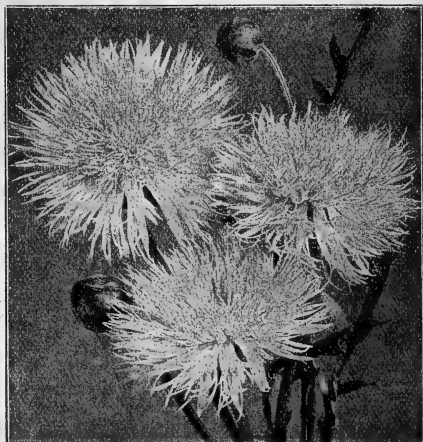
GLITTERS.—No variety we know of approaches *Glitters* in richness, brightness, and live-fire effect. Magnificent by day, its colour under artificial light is startling. The standard of the enormous flowers is a bright *orange-scarlet*, while the wings are deep orange. *Glitters* is, without question, the finest *orange-scarlet* Sweet Pea ever introduced. **NOVELTY**

Sunrise Mixture.—A carefully composed blend of the finest named varieties of *Early Winter Flowering Spencers* in cultivation. No dull colours, but all choice giant-flowering varieties of right colour and type. An unsurpassable mixture.

HP. EVERLASTING PEAS

(*Lathyrus latifolius*).

A hardy climber with large clusters of red, white, and pink blossoms. Fine for cutting. *Mixed*.—Per pkt. 6d.



SWEET SULTAN

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

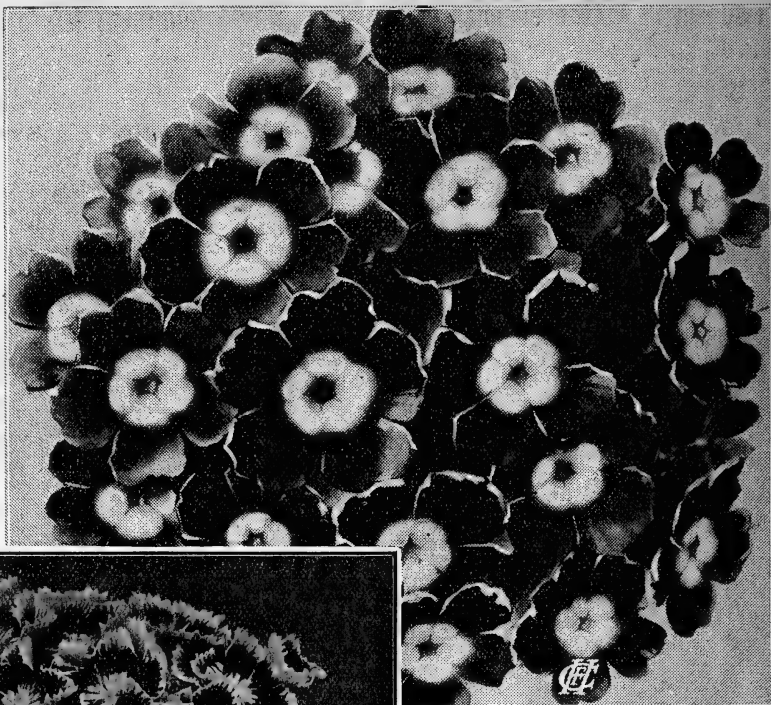
VERBENA

— H.A. —

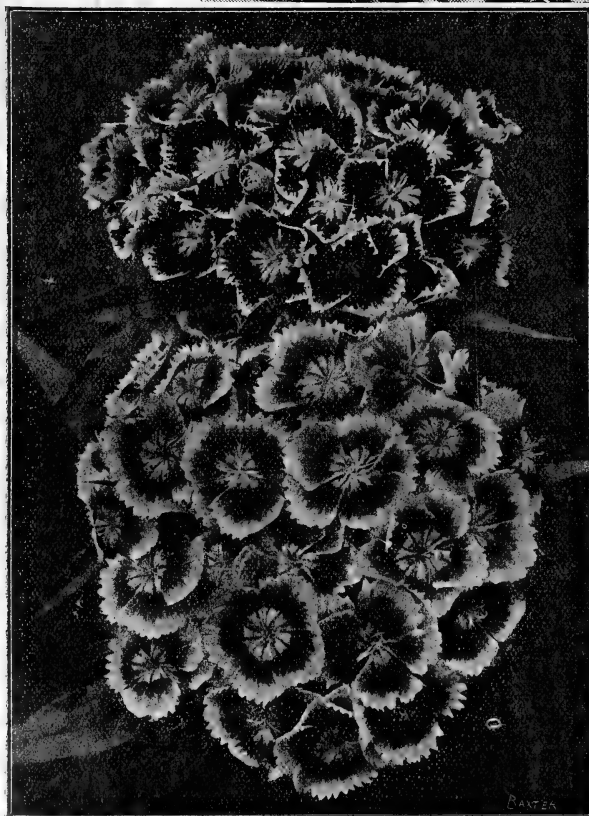
Unrivalled in the splendour of its dazzling brilliancy, the Verbena is the most effective bedding plant in cultivation. They bloom freely, are vigorous in growth, and will furnish a constant supply of cut flowers until killed by severe frost. As the seed is somewhat slow to germinate, we advise to soak the seed for a few hours in tepid water, and to sow in boxes or tins; cover $\frac{1}{2}$ inch deep, press down firmly and water sparingly; keep shaded. Transplant seedlings when a few inches high in rich soil, setting the plants about 15 to 18 inches apart each way. $\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet. A.S.

Candidissima.—Large trusses of pure white flowers; very floriferous. Per pkt. 6d.

Defiance.—Brightest scarlet, intensely rich; and is fine for bedding. Per pkt. 6d.



MAMMOTH VERBENA



SWEET WILLIAM

Venosa.—Largely used for bedding purposes; it is a strong thrifty grower, about 18 inches high and covered for a very long period with its bright heliotrope-purple flowers. Pkt. 6d.

Striped, mixed.—An Italian strain of great beauty. Scores of fine flower-umbels in many choice colours, all beautifully striped. Pkt. 6d.

Hybrida, mixed.—Saved from a splendid collection of fine varieties, embracing the richest and most brilliant shades. Per pkt. 6d.

New Mammoth, mixed.—Absolutely all the finest coloured Verbenas ever offered in a single packet. Have clearly defined margins and large white centres; florets often average an inch in diameter. Blue with white eye, pink, purple, scarlet, white and auricula-flowered, all brilliant and desirable. Per pkt. 1s.

B. SWEET WILLIAM

(Dutch—DUIZENDSCHOOEN OF
BAARD ANJELIER)

Beautiful, fragrant, and easily grown class of plants of extreme richness and diversity of colour; make a splendid show in the garden and last well as cut flowers. 18 inches. A.S.

Single, mixed.—Flowers are large, of handsome form, and embrace a great variety of rich and beautiful colours. Per pkt. 6d.

Double, mixed.—Flowers in trusses of immense size and in all shades and markings, some showing "eyes." Per pkt. 6d.

P. VIOLA cornuta (Tufted Fansies)

Valuable profuse-blooming bedding plants, hybrids between Pansy and Violet. Treat as Fancies. 6-9 in.

Papilio.—Blue, small white eye. Pkt. 6d.

Mixed.—All colours, including blue, black, rose, purple, lavender, crimson, orange, white, lemon, etc., many of them having 'faces.' Pkt. 6d.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

VIOLETS



P. VIOLET

Very popular sweet-scented spring-blooming plants, do best in a cool sheltered situation. Seed is very slow to germinate; sometimes requiring 3-4 months or more. Soak two days in warm water and sow in tins or boxes; keep shaded and moist; when seedlings are big enough, transplant into rich soil, 12 in. apart each way. 6 ins. A.S.

The Czar.—Blue. Pkt. 6d.

WALLFLOWER

B. (Dutch)—MUUREBLOEMEN

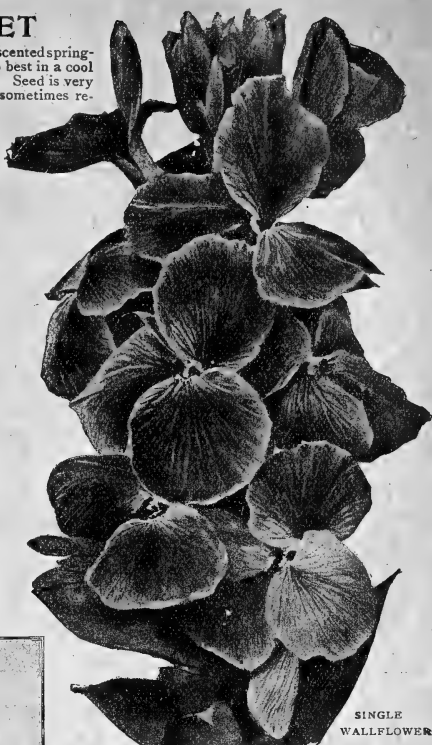
For exquisite fragrance alone Wallflower is worthy a place in every garden. Easily raised from seed sown in autumn in tins or boxes. Transplant in spring into rich soil 12 to 15 in. apart. 14 to 2 ft.

Double Mixed.—Tall branching, carrying finespikes of large double flowers, exceedingly sweet-scented. Pkt. 6d.

Single Mixed.—An early-flowering French variety, blooming within 6 months from seed sown either in spring or autumn. For bedding and bouquets Pkt. 6d.

P. WISTARIA

Hardy perennial climber of luxuriant and rapid growth, producing in early spring a great profusion of large clusters of lovely rich violet-blue flowers, deliciously sweet and exceedingly handsome. Soak the seed in tepid water before sowing. Per pkt. 1s.



SINGLE WALLFLOWER

H.H.A. ZINNIA.

No Annuals are more easily grown from seed and produce such a great profusion of rich and varied coloured flowers as the Zinnia. Whether in beds, borders, or groups, they are always effective. Extremely useful to cut for bouquets. Seed may be sown from September to February either in boxes for transplanting or in the open ground. Set seedlings from 12 to 18 inches apart in moderately rich soil. 2 to 4 feet.

Mammoth, mixed.—Flowers very double, enormous size, attaining a diameter of 4 to 5 ins. A grand mixture of carmine, purple, crimson, lilac, orange, yellow, white, &c. Per pkt. 6d.

Golden Ball.—Double flowers of enormous size. Lovely shade of rich golden yellow. Pkt. 6d.

Fireball.—Large double flowers of a fiery scarlet, particularly striking. Per pkt. 6d.

Snowball.—Double, large Dahlia-like flowers of the purest snow-white. Per pkt. 6d.

Violet King.—Beautiful deep violet, of perfect form and always of largest size. Pkt. 6d.

Double Liliput, mixed.—Dwarf bushy plants ablaze with small double flowers; excellent for edges, borders, and beds. Per pkt. 6d.

Double Striped or Zebra.—Large double flowers of perfect shape and of all colours and shades, most of which are striped, spotted, and blotched, hardly any two plants producing flowers alike. Per pkt. 6d.

MINIATURE HYBRIDS.—A grand acquisition; forming sturdy little bushes

NOVELTY

about 8 to 9 inches high, producing small very double Daisy-like flowers in such profusion as to fairly envelope the plants. For massing in beds, for edgings, or even for pots, they are unusually attractive. Pkt. 1s.



MAMMOTH ZINNIAS

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27), and inside of Back Cover.

GARDEN ANNUALS, Mixed

(Dutch—Japansch Bloemengazon)

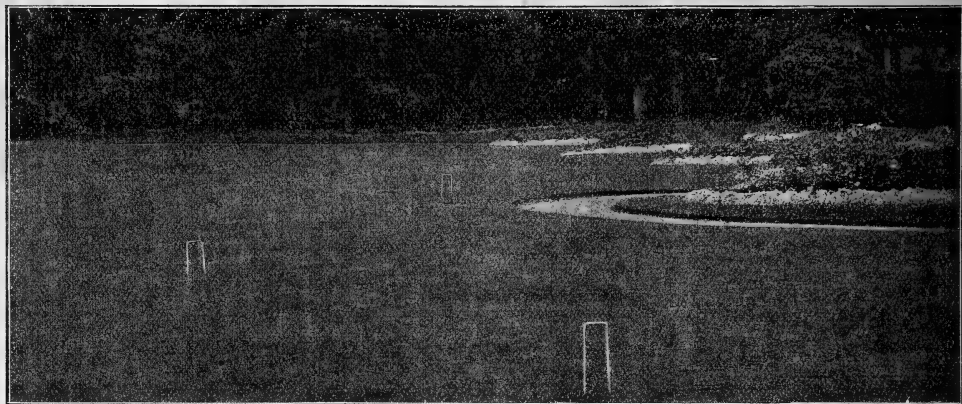
Containing a great variety of splendid flowers specially suitable for small gardens, shrubberies, parks, roadsides, and other places that would otherwise look barren. It will produce a beautiful and gay effect from early spring till frost, many of which will be fine for bouquets. One ounce will sow about four square yards. Broadcast seeds very thinly over surface and work them into the soil with rake and press firmly. It is well to mix the seed with sand before sowing to prevent a too plentiful planting.

Per pkt. 6d.; per oz. 1/6.

The Great Reputation that

**: KIRCHHOFF'S :
FLOWER SEEDS**

have attained has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth, and cultivation.



Our Incomparable "GOLDEN CITY"

LAWN GRASS MIXTURE

A Few Suggestions on Lawn Making.

Prepare the soil well; this means spade it over and dig in some fertiliser or manure. Let the ground stand a month. Two weeks before planting roll and water the ground well, and before sowing the seed hoe the soil (but do not spade it) and roll again. Sow the seed evenly and roll it in or sprinkle a good cover of sandy loam over it. Where a roller is not available rake the grass in lightly and press down by patting with spade. Water twice a day until the grass comes up. If planting in summer use straw or leaves to protect the germinating seeds until the grass is an inch high. Make the lawn any time of year when there is water to irrigate and the ground does not freeze. Keep free from weeds, water well, and keep cut regularly. Use 1 pound to a plot of about 12 by 12 feet.

Prepared specially by us for
GARDEN LAWNS,
CRICKET GROUNDS,
BOWLING GREENS, &c.

Price per lb. 2/6
Postage or Rail extra.

NOTE.—Where an odd lb. or so is ordered,
Gross weight will be sent to save postage

HORTICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, REQUISITES, &c.

Postage or Railage in all cases extra.

Grafting Wax, French.—Always ready for use. For grafting, budding, etc. ¼ lb. tins 2/-; ½ lb. tins 3/6.

Katakilla.—The World's Insecticide for Fruit, Vegetables, and Flowers. Destroys caterpillars, aphids, green and black fly, red spider, etc. Ready for use when mixed with cold water. Pkts. for 10 gallon solution, 2/10; for 50 gallon solution, 9/-—Post free in Union and S.W.A.

Canary Guano.—A superior fertiliser for Vegetables and Flowers. Per tin 3/-

Wolf's Indelible Pencils.—For writing on labels, etc. Each 9d.

Raffia Fibre.—Best tying material. Per lb. 2/6.

Labels, Wood.—6 in. 1/6; 7 in. 2/-; 8 in. 2/6—per bundle of 50.

Flower Sticks, Wood.—2½ ft. 2/6; 3 ft. 3/-; 3½ ft. 4/-—per bundle of 50.

Budding Knives ... Each 6/-

Pruning Knives ... " 7/6

Pruning Shears (Secateurs) ... " 12/6

Hedge Shears ... " 10/6

Syringes ... Each 7/6

Sprayers ... " 37/6

Garden Trowels Each, from 1/6 to 2/6

Garden Forks ... " from 2/- to 3/-

All superior
quality
tool steel.

Best
English
make.

Postage or Railage in all cases extra.

MONTHLY CALENDAR for the Vegetable and Flower Garden


Showing what Seeds can be sown in each month from January to December under normal circumstances in the "Transvaal," the "Orange Free State," and the uplands of the "Cape Province."—In the "Coast Districts," the "Low Country" and "Rhodesia," being a fortnight to a month in advance, sowings may be started earlier, respectively, and carried on longer. What is, however, of greater importance than a strict adherence to date, is the ability of the gardener to take advantage of climatic conditions as they occur, to sow or plant, as the case may be, all seasonable seeds immediately the favourable opportunity arrives.

JANUARY

LIMA BEANS—Finish planting
FRENCH BEANS—Plant largely
RUNNER BEANS—Plant largely
BEET—Sow largely
BROCCOLI or KALE—Sow a medium crop
BROCCOLI—Sow largely
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow a few
CABBAGE—Sow largely
CARROTS—Sow a medium crop
CAULIFLOWER—Sow largely

CELERY—Finish sowing
CUCUMBER—Make a final small sowing
SWEET CORN—Finish planting
HERBS—Sow in tins
KOHL RABI—Sow largely
LEeks—Sow a few under shade
LETTUCE—Sow a few where to remain
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
ONION—Sow a few salad or green onions
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins

PARSNIP—Continue sowing
PEAS—Make a good sowing
RADISH—Sow a few in a shady place
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow largely
SALSAFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few
SPINACH—Sow New Zealand variety and
Spinach Beet
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Make
a final small sowing
TURNIP—Sow largely

 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Rhubarb, Tomatoes, &c. Stop cucumber vines when setting fruit by pinching off the points of shoots. Plant Potatoes. Protect the seed-beds from the sun by using shade frames. Keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe often.

Flowers.—This being generally a very hot month, it is advisable to sow seeds in a position sheltered from the sun and hot winds, or, better still, in tins or boxes placed under a canvas frame. On dull days the covering should be removed altogether. Most of the following will bloom during the winter and early spring months. Sow:—

* Alyssum	* Calliopsis	Delphinium	Hollyhock	* Mignonette	Salpiglossis
Amaranthus	* Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	* Hunnemanian	* Nasturtium	Scabiosa
Anemone	Canterbury Bells	* Eschscholtzia	* Larkspur	* Nigella	Stocks
Antirrhinum	Carnations	* Forget-me-not	* Linum	* Pansy	* Sunflower
(Snapdragon)	* Clarkia	* Foxglove	* Lobelia (in tins)	* Pentstemon	* Sweet Sultan
Aquilegia	* Cliphanthus	* Freesia	* Lupinus	* Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
Asters	Cobaea	Gaillardia	* Marguerites	* Phlox	Verbena
Balsam	* Cornflower	* Gypsophila	(Shasta Daisy)	* Poppy	Wallflower
Bellis (double Daisy)	Cosmos	Heliotrope (in tins)	Marigold	* Portulaca	Zinnias
* Calendula					


 For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Begonia, Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Primula.

FEBRUARY

FRENCH BEANS—Finish planting
RUNNER BEANS—Finish planting
BEET—Sow largely
BROCCOLI or KALE—Sow largely
BROCCOLI—Finish sowing
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Sow largely
CABBAGE—Continue sowing
CARROTS—Sow a full crop
CAULIFLOWER—Finish sowing


ENDIVE—Make a good sowing
HERBS—Sow in tins
KOHL RABI—Sow largely
LEeks—Sow a few
LETTUCE—Continue sowing where to remain
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
ONION—Sow largely for salad and for
bulbing

PARSLEY—Sow largely
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing
PEAS—Sow largely
RADISH—Sow for a succession
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a medium
crop
SALSAFY and SCORZONERA—Sow a few
SPINACH and SPINACH BEET—Sow a few
TURNIPS—Sow largely

 Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Tomatoes, &c. Plant Potatoes. Do not forget to protect the seed-beds by using canvas shades, and keep up a good supply of water. See to it that the ground does not become caked, and hoe frequently.

Flowers.—This is the first month of autumn, and although the weather during the day is usually hot, the nights are cooler, and any favourable conditions of temperature should be taken advantage of for making a full sowing of seeds of plants marked as seasonable. Make also good use of your canvas frames. Sow:—

Adonis	* Candytuft	* Eschscholtzia	* Hunnemanian	* Nasturtium	Scabiosa
Ageratum	Canterbury Bells	* Forget-me-not	* Larkspur	* Nicotiana	Stocks
* Alyssum	Carnations	* Foxglove	* Linum	* Pansy	* Sunflower
Anemone	* Clarkia	Gaillardia	* Lobelia (in tins)	* Petunia (in tins)	Sweet Peas
Antirrhinum	Cobaea	Godetia	* Lupinus	* Pentstemon	Sweet Sultan
(Snapdragon)	* Convolvulus	Golden Feather	* Marguerites	* Phlox	Sweet William
Aquilegia	* Cornflower	* Gypsophila	(Shasta Daisy)	* Poppy	Verbena
Bellis (double Daisy)	Delphinium	Heliotrope (in tins)	Marigold	* Portulaca	Violets (in tins)
* Calendula	Dianthus (Pinks)	Hollyhock	* Mignonette	Salpiglossis	Wallflower
Calliopsis					

 For the Greenhouse make sowings of Cineraria and Primula. If it rains advantage must be taken to transplant any seedlings ready from previous sowings. Keep the surface of the soil well mulched.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and

DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS—KIRCHHOFF'S.


Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other flower seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

MARCH

BET—Make a good sowing
BROCCOLE or KALE—Sow a medium crop
BROAD BEANS—Sow a few
BRUSSELS SPROUTS—Finish sowing
CABBAGE—Finish sowing
CARROTS—Sow for a succession crop
ENDIVE—Sow largely

HERBS—Finish sowing
KOHL RABI—Make a medium sowing
LEEEKS—Sow largely
LETTUCE—Continue sowing
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
ONION—Sow largely for salad and for
bulbing

PARSNIP—Sow for succession
PARSLEY—Make a good sowing
PEAS—Sow a medium crop
RADISH—Sow for a succession
RED and SAVOY CABBAGE—Sow a few
SPINACH—Sow largely
TURNIP—Sow largely

 Plant out from seed-beds—Broccoli, Broccole, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Celery, Leeks, Parsley, etc.

Flowers.—The nights are now becoming colder, although the days may be warm, and all the seeds recommended should be sown as soon as possible, as they germinate much quicker when the soil is still warm, and give the seedlings a chance to make a bold display. Many of the seeds named can be sown out of doors, but any that are tender are better sown under the canvas shade, even now, as they are so much better under control. Sow:—

Acroclinium
Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis(double Daisy)
*Calendula
Calliopsis

*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
Chrysanthemum
*Clarkia
*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia

Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
Godetia
Golden Feather
*Gypsophila
Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
*Hunnemania

*Larkspur
Linaria
Lobelia (in tins)
*Lupinus
*Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
Marvel of Peru
*Mignonette
Mimulus

*Nasturtium
Nemesia
Nicotiana
*Nigella
Pansy
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Primula (in tins)

Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Schizanthus
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Violets (in tins)
Virginian Stocks
Wallflower


 Thin out and transplant.

APRIL

BROCCOLE or KALE—Finish sowing
BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing
BET—Finish sowing
ENDIVE—Finish sowing
LEEEKS—Finish sowing

LETTUCE—Sow for a succession
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
ONION—Finish sowing a few
PARSLEY—Finish sowing

PARSNIP—Finish sowing
RADISH—Sow for a succession
SPINACH—Sow a medium crop
TURNIP—Finish sowing

 Plant out Broccole, Cabbage, Celery, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Cut the stems of Asparagus down to the surface as they decay. Top dress and manure with horse droppings.

Flowers.—This is the last month of autumn, and, if not already done, sowing should not be further delayed, as the cold weather, which will soon be upon us, will retard their growth. The canvas frame is now not only useful for shading purposes but is also a protection against frosts; remove the cover entirely during the day when it is fine, replacing it at night. Sow:—

Acroclinium
Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
Anemone
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis(double Daisy)
Calliopsis


*Calendula
Calliopsis
*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
*Clarkia
*Cornflower
Delphinium
Dianthus (Pinks)

Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
Godetia
Golden Feather
*Gypsophila

Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
*Hunnemania
*Larkspur
*Lupinus
*Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
Marvel of Peru

*Mignonette
*Nasturtium
Nicotiana
Pansy
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Primula (in tins)

Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Verbena
Violets (in tins)
Virginian Stocks
Wallflower


 Continue to plant out seedlings from previous sowings.

MAY

BROAD BEANS—Make a good sowing
LETTUCE—Sow under protection

MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot

SPINACH—Sow a few

 Divide and replant Herbs, Horse Radish, etc. Transplant Cabbage, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc. Dig, manure, and trench your garden. Destroy all refuse from past crops.

Flowers.—Although we are entering the cold season, many of the harder varieties may still be sown to keep up a succession of bloom. As early frost must be expected this month, it is advisable to sow in a glass or a canvas frame placed in a warm position. Very hardy and strong-growing plants can however be sown out of doors. Sow:—

*Alyssum
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Bellis(double Daisy)
*Calendula

Calliopsis
*Candytuft
Canterbury Bells
Carnation
*Clarkia
*Cornflower
Delphinium

Dianthus (Pinks)
Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Forget-me-not
Foxglove
*Gypsophila

*Larkspur
*Lupinus
*Marguerites
(Shasta Daisy)
*Mignonette
*Nasturtium

Nicotiana
Pansy
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Primula (in tins)


Sweet Peas
Sweet William
Stocks
Verbena
Wallflower

JUNE

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection

MUSTARD and CRESS—Continue sowing
RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot

SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation

 Make sowings under protection. Plant out Herbs, Asparagus Roots, Horse Radish, Rhubarb Roots, Onions, Leeks, etc. Have a thorough clean up of your garden, and dig, manure, and trench same.

Flowers.—As this is normally a very cold month and no warmth in the soil, only those possessing a glass house, a hot-bed, or a cold frame, should attempt to raise seeds except the very hardiest sorts. The garden should be thoroughly manured and dug over for the coming season. Sow, under protection:—

Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Bellis(double Daisy)


*Calendula
*Candytuft
*Cornflower

Delphinium
*Eschscholtzia

Hollyhock
*Larkspur

*Lupinus
Pansy

Sweet Peas
Verbena

 Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and

DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS—KIRCHHOFF'S.

Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other flower seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

JULY

BROAD BEANS—Sow a medium crop
CABBAGE—Sow a few
LETTUCE—Sow a few under protection
LEEKS—Sow a few under protection

MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
PARSLEY—Sow a few in tins
PEAS—Sow largely
RHUBARB—Sow a few in a frame

RADISH—Sow a few in a sunny spot
SPINACH—Sow a few in a warm situation
TURNIP—Sow a few
TOMATOES—Sow a few in a frame

Protect your seed-beds by canvas shades. Plant out Rhubarb Roots, Horse Radish, Leeks, &c

Flowers.—As the weather will not be favourable for sowing out of doors for another month, it will be advisable to do all preparatory work possible in the garden to receive new plants next month and later. The following may be sown if protection can be given:—

Antirrhinum (Snapdragon)	Carnation	Golden Feather	Marguerite	Petunia (in tins)	Salvia
*Candytuft	Delphinium	Hollyhock	(Shasta Daisy)	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
Canna	*Dianthus (Pinks)	*Hunneania	Marigold	Phlox	Sweet William
Canterbury Bells	*Eschscholtzia	*Larkspur	Nicotiana	Ranunculus	Violets (in tins)
	Foxglove	Lobelia (in tins)	Pansy	Salpiglossis	Verbena

Keep the seed-beds covered at night with straw matting or bags, or give some other protection.

AUGUST

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in a frame
BROAD BEANS—Finish sowing a few
BEET—Make a good sowing
FRENCH BEANS—A few may be sown to reach the end of the month in a warm locality
CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop
CAPSICUM—Sow a few in a frame
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few
CARROT—Sow a medium crop
CELERY and CELERIAC—Make a small sowing in tins and protect carefully
CHERVIL—Sow a few

CHICORY—Sow a medium crop
CUCUMBER—Make a small sowing in a frame for planting out early
ENDIVE—Sow a few
HERBS—Sow largely all kinds in tins, under protection.
KOHL RABI—Sow a few
LEEKS—Sow a medium crop
LETTUCE—Sow largely, under protection
MELONS—Sow a few along with Cucumbers in a frame
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
ONION—Sow largely

PARSLEY—Sow a small crop
PARSNIP—Make a good sowing
PEAS—Sow largely
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a frame
RADISH—Sow largely
RHUBARB—Make a small sowing
SALSAFY and SCORONERA—Sow a few
SPINACH—Sow largely
SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET—Sow a few
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow a few in a frame
TOMATO—Sow in tins under protection
TURNIP—Make a good sowing

Make good use of your shade frames for raising all kinds of Vegetables and Salads which it is inconvenient to transplant and cannot therefore be raised in tins or boxes. Plant Potatoes. Transplant Onions, Rhubarb, Leeks, etc.

Flowers.—This month ushers in the spring season, and the increasing warmth will greatly accelerate growth. If weather permits we advise a full sowing of all hardy annuals in open border, and more tender varieties in tins under protection. Sow:—

Acroclium	Canna	Dimorphotheca	Hollyhock	*Mignonette	Pyrethrum
Adonis	Carnation	*Eschscholtzia	*Hunneania	Mina Lobata	Ranunculus
Ageratum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Ice Plant	*Nasturtium	Salpiglossis
*Alyssum	Plant	Foxglove	Jap Kudzu Vine	Nemesia	Salvia
Amaranthus	*Chrysanthemum	Freesia	Kochia	Nicotiana	Scabiosa
Aquilegia	*Clarkia	Gaillardia	*Larkspur	*Nicotiana	Schizanthus
Arctotis	Cobaea	Geum	Linaria	*Oenothera	Smilax
Aster	Convolvulus	Gladiolus	*Linum	*Ornamental Grasses	Statice
Barberson Daisy	*Cornflower	Godetia	Lobelia (in tins)	Pansy	*Sunflower
Bellis (double Daisy)	Cosmos	Golden Feather	*Lupinus	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
*Calendula	Coscomb	Gourds	Lychnis	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
Calliopsis	Dahlia	*Granadilla	Marguerite	Phlox	Verbena
Canary Creeper	Delphinium	Gypsophila	Marigold	*Poppy	Violets (in tins)
*Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	*Heliotrope (in tins)	Matricaria	Portulaca	Wistaria

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Coleus, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Musk, Pelargonium (Geranium), Primula, etc. Protect your seed-beds against frost and high winds.

SEPTEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow largely
ASPARAGUS—Sow largely
LIMA BEANS—Sow a medium crop
FRENCH BEANS—Sow a medium crop
RHUBARB—Sow a medium crop
BEET—Make a good sowing
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow largely
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins; protect
CARROTS—Sow a full crop
CELERY and CELERIAC—Sow largely in tins
CHICORY—Sow a full crop
SWEET CORN or MEALIES—Sow a few late in the month

CUCUMBER—Sow medium crop and protect
EGG PLANT—Make small sowing in frame
ENDIVE—Make a small sowing
HERBS—Sow all kinds in tins
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop
LEEKS—Sow a full crop
LETTUCE—Sow largely
MELONS—Sow medium crop and protect
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
OKRA—Sow a few
ONION—Make a good sowing
PARSLEY—Sow a full crop
PARSNIP—Sow a medium crop

PEAS—A few may still be chanced in a cool and shady place
PUMPKIN—Sow a few in a protected place
RADISH—Sow for a succession
RHUBARB—Sow largely
SALSAFY and SCORONERA—Sow largely
SPINACH—Sow largely
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Make a small sowing in a protected place
SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET—Sow largely
TOMATO—Sow largely
TURNIP—Sow a medium crop

Water and hoe frequently. Transplant Celery, Rhubarb, Leeks, Onions, Parsley, etc.

Flowers.—This is considered the best time to sow half-hardy annuals as frosts by this time are practically over. Thin out any seedlings which may have germinated too thickly. Mulch the surface of the soil with manure, which will greatly prolong the blooming season of annuals, as it will keep the soil cool and retain the moisture. Sow:—

Acroclium	Canna	Dimorphotheca	*Hunneania	Mina Lobata	Ranunculus
Adonis	Carnation	*Eschscholtzia	Ice Plant	*Mignonette	Ricinus
Ageratum	Chinese Lantern	Forget-me-not	Ipomoea	*Nasturtium	Salpiglossis
*Alyssum	Plant	Foxglove	Jap Kudzu Vine	Nemesia	Salvia
Amaranthus	*Chrysanthemum	Freesia	Kochia	Nicotiana	Scabiosa
Antirrhinum	*Clarkia	Gaillardia	*Larkspur	*Nicotiana	Schizanthus
Aquilegia	*Cianthus	Geum	Linaria	*Oenothera	Smilax
Arctotis	Cobaea	Gladiolus	*Linum	*Ornamental Grasses	Statice
Asters	Coscomb	Godetia	Lobelia (in tins)	Pansy	*Sunflower
Balsam	Convolvulus	Golden Feather	*Lupinus	Pentstemon	*Sweet Sultan
Barberson Daisy	*Cornflower	Gourds	Lychnis	Petunia (in tins)	Sweet William
*Calendula	Cosmos	*Granadilla	Marigold	Phlox	Verbena
Calliopsis	Dahlia	*Gypsophila	Marguerite	*Poppy	Violets (in tins)
Canary Creeper	Delphinium	*Heliotrope (in tins)	(Shasta Daisy)	Portulaca	Wistaria
*Candytuft	Dianthus (Pinks)	Hollyhock	Matricaria	Pyrethrum	Zinnia

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Begonia, Coleus, Cyclamen, Fuchsia, Ferns, Impatiens, Musk, Pelargonium, etc.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Keep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and

DON'T USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS—KIRCHHOFF'S.

Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other flower seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

OCTOBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a medium crop
ASPARAGUS—Sow a medium crop
LIMA BEANS—Sow largely
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely
BEET—Sow a full crop
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a full crop
CAPSICUM—Sow largely in tins
CARROT—Make a good sowing
CELERY and CELERIAC—Continue sowing in tins
CHERVIL—Continue sowing

Give plenty of shade to the seed beds. Water and hoe frequently. Plant out from seed-beds—Cucumber, Melons, Marrows, Tomatoes, Parsley, Onions, &c.

Flowers.—The summer heat will soon be upon us, but if favoured with some good rains we can still sow most of the hardy annuals with good prospects of success. Sow all descriptions of flower seeds as recommended for SEPTEMBER (which see).

For the Greenhouse make sowings of the following kinds:—Asparagus, Begonia (Rex and Tuberous-rooted), Coleus, Cyclamen, Cineraria, Ferns, Fuchsia, Impatiens, Mush, Pelargonium, Primula, &c. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, &c., and water liberally in dry weather.

CHICORY—Make a good sowing
SWEET CORN or MEALIES—Sow largely
CUCUMBER—Sow largely
EGG PLANT—Sow largely in tins
HERBS—Sow all varieties in tins
KOHL RABI—Sow a medium crop
LEEK—Finish sowing
LETTUCE—Sow a medium crop where to remain
MELONS—Sow largely
MUSTARD and CRESS—Sow fortnightly
OKRA—Sow largely

ONION—Finish sowing
PARSLEY—Sow a few
PUMPKIN—Make a good sowing
RADISH—Sow for a continuation
RHUBARB—Sow a medium crop
SALSIFY and SCORZONERA—Finish sowing
SPINACH—Finish sowing ordinary and start sowing New Zealand variety
SWISS CHARD or SPINACH BEET—Sow largely
SQUASH and VEGETABLE MARROW—Sow largely
TOMATO—Sow largely

NOVEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Sow a few in tins
ASPARAGUS—Sow a few
LIMA BEANS—Sow largely
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely
BEET—Sow a medium crop
BROCCOLI—Sow a medium crop
CABBAGE—Sow a medium crop
CAPE GOOSEBERRY—Sow a few
CAPSICUM—Finish sowing
CARROT—Sow a medium crop
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a medium crop

Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become baked. Plant out from seed-beds—Capsicum, Egg Plant, Parsley, Tomatoes, &c.

Flowers.—Only a limited amount of sowing can be done this month, but all the following will do well provided they are kept well watered. If sown in the open ground, cover the soil with a little stable litter to keep it cool. Germination will be more certain if this is done. Sow:—

Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
*Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Asters
Balsam
Barberton Daisy
*Calendula

Dimorphotheca
*Eschscholtzia
Foxglove
Gaillardia
*Godezia
*Gypsophila
Heliotrope (in tins)
Hollyhock
Ice Plant
Ipomoea

Kochia
*Larkspur
*Linum
Lobelia (in tins)
*Lupins
*Marguerite
(Shasta Daisy)
Marigold
*Mignonette
Mina Lobata

*Nasturtium
Nemesia
*Nigella
*Panay
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Portulaca
Pyrethrum
Ricinus
Salpiglossis
Salvia
Scabiosa
*Sunflower
*Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Verbena
Violet (in tins)
Zinnia

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Begonia (Rex and Tuberous-rooted), Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Ferns, Mush, Primula, Pelargonium, &c. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, &c., and water liberally in dry weather.

DECEMBER

ARTICHOKE—Finish sowing
ASPARAGUS—Finish sowing
LIMA BEANS—Sow a medium crop
FRENCH BEANS—Sow largely
RUNNER BEANS—Sow largely
BEET—Sow for a succession
BROCCOLI—Sow largely
CABBAGE—Sow largely
CARROT—Continue sowing a few
CAULIFLOWER—Sow a full crop

Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds. Water and hoe frequently, so that the ground does not become baked. Plant out from seed-beds—Cabbage, Cauliflower, Capsicum, Egg Plant, Tomatoes, Parsley, &c.

Flowers.—Generally a hot and dry month, during which scarcely anything in the way of sowing can be done unless there is rain. Water freely if necessary. If not previously done, give the ground a good mulching. This retards evaporation from the soil, besides stimulating the plants and keeping the roots cool. Sow:—

Adonis
Ageratum
*Alyssum
*Amaranthus
Antirrhinum
(Snapdragon)
Aquilegia
Asters
Balsam

Barberton Daisy
*Calendula
*Calliopsis
Chrysanthemum
*Clarkia
*Cyanthus
Cockscomb
*Convolvulus
*Cornflower

*Cosmos
Dianthus (Pinks)
*Eschscholtzia
Foxglove
Freesias
Gaillardia
*Godezia
Golden Feather
*Gypsophila
Hollyhock
Ice Plant
Kochia
Lobelia (in tins)
*Lupins
Marigold
*Mignonette

*Nasturtium
*Nigella
Penstemon
Petunia (in tins)
Phlox
*Poppy
Portulaca
Pyrethrum
Salpiglossis
Scabiosa
Stocks
*Sunflower
*Sweet Sultan
Sweet William
Verbena
Zinnia

For the Greenhouse make sowings of Asparagus, Begonia (Rex and Tuberous-rooted), Cineraria, Coleus, Cyclamen, Ferns, Mush, Primula, &c. Give plenty of shade to the seed-beds by using shade frames, and water liberally in dry weather.

Make the soil as rich as possible. Do not sow too deep, 2 or 3 times the thickness of the seed is the general rule. Krep seed-beds shaded and moist. Thin out timely and liberally. Transplant in wet or cloudy weather, and shade for a few days until the plants are thoroughly established. Keep the soil loose and fine by frequent workings, and

DO NOT USE ANY BUT THE BEST SEEDS—KIRCHHOFF'S.

Flowers marked (*) do not easily transplant, or, being very hardy, should be sown where plants are intended to remain. Thin out at an early stage; do not allow overcrowding. All other flower seeds can be sown in tins or shaded beds, pricked out into other tins, and finally transplanted to the open ground during suitable weather.

Classification of Flowers.

To enable our Customers to tell at a glance what Flowers are suitable for any special purpose and situation, we have classified all the different Flowers of which we sell Seed into the following Lists.

SHOWY FLOWERING ANNUALS for Beds and Massing (1 to 2 feet)

Ageratum	Cockscomb	Hunnemannia	Phlox
Alyssum	Cornflower	Linum	Poppy
Antirrhinum	Chrysanthemum	Lobelia	Portulaca
(Dwarf)	Dahlia	Marigold	Ranunculus
Asters	Dianthus	Mignonette	Salvia
Balsams	Eschscholtzia	Nasturtium	Schizanthus
Calendula	Gaillardia	(Dwarf)	Stocks
Calliopsis	Geranium	Nemesia	Sweet Sultan
Candytuft	Gilia	Pansy	Verbena
Carnation	Godetia	Petunia	Zinnia

CLIMBING VINES for Arbors, Verandahs, &c.

Canary Creeper	Ipomoea	Nasturtium
Coboea scandens	Kudzu Vine	(Tall)
Convolvulus	Mina lobata	Sweet Peas
Gourds	Morning	—
Granadilla	Glories	Scarlet Runners

SEEDS OF GREENHOUSE PLANTS

Asparagus	Cyclamen	Musk
Begonia	Ferns	Pelargonium
Cineraria	Fuchsia	Primula
Coleus	Impatiens	—

TALL SHOWY ANNUALS

for Backgrounds, Borders, and Grouping (from 2 ft. up)

Amaranthus	Cosmos	Marigold	Salvia
Antirrhinum	Dimorphotheca	Marguerite	Scabiosa
(Tall)	Larkspur	Nicotiana	Sunflower
Arctotis	Leptosyne	Poppy	Statice
Calliopsis	Lupins	Salpiglossis	Zinnia

SHOWY FLOWERING PERENNIALS for Beds and Massing (1 to 2 feet)

Anemone	Heliotrope	Pinks	Violet
Dianthus	Matricaria	Sweet William	Wallflower
Forget-me-not	Myosotis	Verbena	—

TALL SHOWY PERENNIALS

for Backgrounds, Borders, and Grouping (from 2 ft. up)

Aquilegia	Chrysanthemum	Gaillardia	Lupins
Campanula	Delphinium	Geum	Pentstemon
Canna	Digitalis	Hollyhock	Pyrethrum

PLANTS suitable for Edgings

Ageratum	Golden	Marigold	Portulaca
Alyssum	Feather	(Legion of	Verbena
Bellis (Daisy)	Lobelia	Honour)	Viola
Candytuft	Matricaria	Pansy	—
Celosia	Mignonette	Phlox (Dwarf)	Parsley

LONG-STEMMED FLOWERS notably suitable FOR CUTTING

Anemone	Gaillardia	Poppy
Antirrhinum	Geum	Primula
Aquilegia	Gladiolus	Pyrethrum ros.
Arctotis	Godetia	Ranunculus
Asters	Gypsophila	Salpiglossis
Calendula	Hunnemannia	Salvia
Calliopsis	Larkspur	Scabiosa
Campanula	Leptosyne	Shasta Daisy
Candytuft	Linaria	Statice
Carnations	Lupins	Stocks
Chrysanthemum	Marguerite	Sunflower
Clarkia	Marigold	Sweet Peas
Cornflower	Matricaria	Sweet Sultan
Cosmos	Mignonette	Sweet William
Dahlia	Nigella	Violet
Delphinium	Pentstemon	Zinnia
Dianthus	Phlox	—

FRAGRANT FLOWERS

Alyssum	Mignonette	Stocks
Carnations	Musk	Sweet Peas
Dianthus	Nicotiana	Sweet Sultan
Freesia	Petunia	Sweet William
Heliotrope	Primula auricula	Violet
Marigold	Scabiosa	Wallflower
Mathiola	—	—

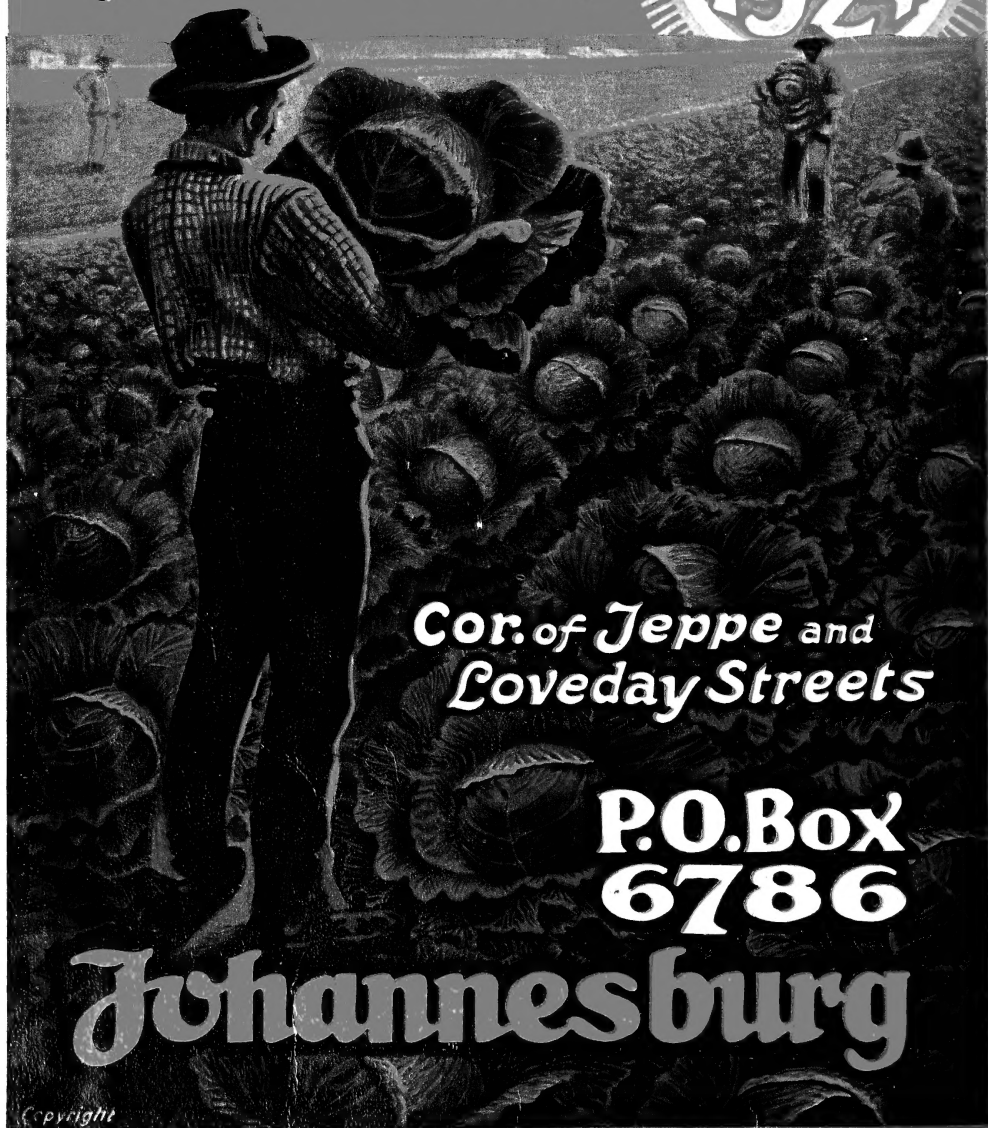
To Successfully Produce Any Crop the Following are Positively Necessary:

(1st) SEEDS OF UNQUESTIONABLE QUALITY.—The great reputation that Kirchhoff's Garden Seeds have attained has been from the great care annually taken in their selection, growth, and cultivation; they will always be found not only reliable but of the very finest quality. When you buy Kirchhoff's Seeds you don't indulge in a speculation, you invest in a **certainly**; you buy the best Seed which the world produces, tested for germination and guaranteed as regards purity.

(2nd) CULTIVATION.—Plan and care for your garden intelligently. Make the soil as rich as possible and keep the surface in a fine, smooth, and level condition. Mark the garden off into beds of convenient size to facilitate the practice of a rotation of crops, which is an important matter. As a rule, never let the same kind or crop occupy the same bed or spot two years in succession. **Cover seeds not more than two or three times the diameter of the seed;** press the soil firmly over the seed; sow and plant in rows so that the starting seedlings can be seen easily, and **keep seed-beds shaded and moist.** Careful attention is required as soon as the seed is sprouted, that covering (shading) is removed, and that seedlings may not suffer for lack of moisture or of air. Thin out early and liberally to prevent overcrowding, and transplant surplus if convenient. Many minute plants from the finer seeds are killed by drenching with water while very young. In the first stage of their existence plants require moisture in a minute quantity only, often repeated. If there is any rain do not neglect the opportunity of transplanting any seedlings from previous sowings. After transplanting the seedlings should be watered and shaded from the sun for a few days until thoroughly established. During dry weather the constant use of a rake or hoe not only helps to destroy weeds but to conserve the soil moisture, but never cultivate plants when they are wet—they "catch cold," resulting sometimes in rust, blight, mildew, and other plant diseases. On account of our long hot summers and dry winters most of our gardens suffer for want of sufficient water, which should if possible be applied to the roots only. Allow plants plenty of room for development if you want the best results.

Before sowing your Seeds consult our Special Page about Flower Seeds and their Cultivation (page 27).

Kirchhoff's Seeds



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